THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

Office----North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.
One door east of Albemarle House.

Terms, $1.50 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1891. NUMBER 52.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing, business and promptly executes
WEDDING, VISITING CARDS, BALL, BUSINESS CARDS, ALL CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, PAPER BOX CARDS, BILL, LOAN AND STATEMENTS, WITH CARDS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and best styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Some idea of the immense strides made in all sporting lines may be gained, observes the New York Recorder, when it is noticed that a recent estimate on the cycling property in the United States places the total valuation at over $15,000,000.

A dealer in old coins said to the Illustrated American recently, that "there never was any 1804 dollar. That dies were cut in that year, similar in all respects, save the date, to the dies of 1803, is certain. It is also certain that these dies were destroyed in 1869. But no dollars or half dollars were issued in that year, nor were they issued at any time by governmental authority."

A Cincinnati man woke up his wife in the middle of the night to tell her that he had just dreamed that his store was on fire. Sure enough, alleges the Detroit Free Press, in a few minutes a message came telling him that his store was on fire. He felt so proud over his dream that he bragged about it all over town; and the insurance companies have, therefore, refused to pay the insurance.

A story is told of the late Dr. Crosby in the New York Evangelist, which that gentleman used to relate himself. His house was once entered by a burglar, whom the doctor himself captured, and who was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment. But for three years the minister kept up a correspondence with the convict, converted him, secured his pardon, and later had the satisfaction of seeing him become a prominent and respected citizen in a distant town, and blessed with a wife and child.

The medical authorities of Sweden have recommended the government to introduce the requisite regulations for women to become apothecaries. In Norway women have been six years entitled to study pharmacy, and manage and own dispensaries. In Finland there are seven women apothecaries, and in Russia several have availed themselves of the right of entering the examinations. The owners of the dispensaries appear averse to receiving women students, and none have gained admission to any establishment in St. Petersburg.

One of the most valuable passages in Charles A. Dana's address at the semi-centennial celebration of the founding of the New York Tribune, was the following: "He (Horace Greeley) was a man of almost no education—indeed of no education at all except what he had acquired for himself. The worst school that a man can be sent to, and the worst of all it is for a man of genius, is what is called a self-education. There is no greater misfortune for a man of extraordinary talent than to be educated by himself, because he has of necessity a very poor schoolmaster. There is nothing more advantageous to an able youth than to be thrown into contact with other youths in the conflicts of study and in the struggle for superiority in the school and in the college. That was denied to Mr. Greeley. He knew no language but his own; but of that he possessed the most extraordinary mastery. His wit and his humor flowed out in idiomatic forms of expression that were surprising and delightful, and that remain in the mind almost forever." This illustrates the fact, adds the New York Independent, that, important as a classical education is, it is not essential to a strong English style. Bright and Cobbett and Greeley are examples of an admirable English style, with no Latin or Greek culture. The great Greek masters of style were men of one language.

It is rumored, learns the New Orleans Picayune, that a new republic is about to seek admission into the sisterhood of nations. At present the prospective republic consists of nothing but a group of small islands 125 miles east of Honduras and 325 miles south of Jamaica, known as the Seranna Banks, which many years ago fell under the protection of the United States. A Dr. Valdemar Alstrom, who is largely interested in Honduras, some time ago discovered that these islands contained invaluable deposits of guano, besides large quantities of ebony, mahogany, dyestuffs and other marketable commodities. He stated these facts to Emil Lindburg, of St. Louis, and a number of prominent Swedes, with Captain Lindburg at their head, organized and purchased the title to the islands. Captain Lindburg was recently interviewed on the subject, and said: "We are not seeking any newspaper notoriety just now. We don't want to get into any international muddle, but we shall go to work in a legal way and establish a model republic, founded on the Swiss model of cantons. I understand that a Baltimore company which owns another group of islands in the Caribbean sea, and is getting out guano and valuable woods, has in contemplation a similar scheme. We shall, in all likelihood, preserve the present name, and call it the Republic of Seranna."

A Summer Song.

Oh! lull me to sleep on this warm summer day,
And sing me a song of the clover,
How it nods to the trees
And bows low to the breeze,
To the bee all its honey gives over.

Oh! cheerily sing, as the bird trills its lay,
How the daisy true answers the lover,
When he whispers so low,
"Am I loved; yes or no?"
And throws down its own crown but to prove her.

Oh! sing of the birds and the brooks, what they say;
And sing of them over and over—
As I lie 'neath the tree—
And woo sleep for me,
As the bee, with his song, woos the clover.
—[Emil W. Robinson.

How He Found His Profession.

Early biographical details need not detain us long. We wish merely to relate one incident in his career—the crowning act of his life—and one whose narration teaches many lessons, the most obvious of which is that, try as a man may to find a profession suited to his supposed tastes and abilities, fate oftentimes takes the matter out of his hands, and disregarding all of his preconceived ideas, thrusts him into the very place for which he was designed.

His boyhood was about equally divided between books and play; the books, however, were not as a rule school-books, and his devotion to play was also somewhat fitful. As a small boy he broke more toys and required more new games in a month than would suffice to amuse a whole convalescent ward of a children's hospital; and as he grew older it became evident that the very diversity of his talents would never permit him to give enough attention to any one sport to become a leader therein.

At college he distinguished himself in many ways. He led his class during the Sophomore year, but throughout the next term his devotion to the debates of his literary society so divided his attention that he barely managed to secure a speaker's place for the Junior orations at Commencement.

Great expectations were aroused among his fellow students as to his graduating speech, which would follow a year later; but the next year he went in for athletics, and with so much success that he graduated near the head of the base ball club, and not far from the foot of his class.

After graduating, he lost no time in considering his future profession. He began at once the study of medicine, but the dry bones of anatomy afforded him no mental or spiritual nutriment, while the disagreeable details of physiology were repugnant to his finer feelings.

He then taught school, and successfully; but after he had whipped into a state of dog-like submission, and even affection, an overgrown but underbred boy, who had passed upon and discarded several of his predecessors as "N. G." (thus the boy put it,) and had also thrashed in the presence of an awe-stricken but admiring school an irate trustee patron, who had most rudely differed with him on some points of discipline—after these two efforts his career was suddenly closed. The rest of the board, not liking the precedent, agreed in informing him that while they admired his learning and ability, they thought he carried his ideas of corporal punishment too far, and then, with glaring inconsistency, suggested that he carry them still farther—even into some other school.

His mother was inclined about this time to think that the world was using her only son rather hardly, and advanced money enough to set him up in business in his native town. He entered upon a mercantile career with small capital but large ideas. His advertisements were models of correct English, and illustrated the advantages of a collegiate training. Things went on swimmingly for a while, but it must be regretfully confessed that the swimming was mostly down stream, and after some months of successful mismanagement his creditors formed a "trust," and he was forced, with reluctance, it must be admitted, out of trade.

So far nothing has been said of his personality, nor is there much need for this. Such men are nearly always lovable. It is the useful and not the ornamental traits that are wanting in their make up. They have enthusiasm to plan, and, as far as it goes, ability to execute, and only lack the final quality of fixity of purpose or will to make them continue to strive after the first flush of their enthusiasm has faded.

Not to follow his career too closely, it may be said that at the age of 28 there was nothing to keep him outside the operation of the vagrant law but the mother just mentioned, who possessed a fairly comfortable income, and a still more comfortable weakness for her boy, and a sign that read, "Willoughby Marable, Attorney-at-Law."

He was sitting in his office one lazy spring day, enjoying a cigar and cogitating on things past and present, when it came to him, as by a flash of inspiration, that he had so far missed his calling. It needed only everyday sunlight for an outsider to discover this truth, but to him it came as an illumination. It was in literature, and not in law, that he was destined to make a name for himself. Not in the broad fields of Literature (with a capital L) did he intend to roam; no, he would become famous as a writer of short stories. True, he had never written any, long or short, but he had read them without number, and he saw how easily the trick was done.

Acting, as always, on a strong impulse, he threw himself on a lounge, and proceeded to map out in his mind his initial effort. He had proceeded far enough to make it a toss up whether he was destined to add another to literature, when—Fate knocked.

It was not a client bringing him the case that would make him famous, but only a friend who came to take him to the tennis-court for a game. He went, and during the game was struck in the eye by a "smashed" ball. This is a more serious thing than it may seem to our readers, many of whom have, perhaps, never been struck in the eye by a "smashed" tennis ball, and especially so if one wears glasses, as he happened to do. He luckily saved the eye itself from shattered glass, but the lids suffered no little. His physician commanded a bandage over both eyes for at least a week, and their complete disuse for perhaps longer.

As soon as the pain had subsided sufficiently to permit him to think at all, his mind reverted to his unfinished story, and he bewailed the hard fate which, even for a time, so rudely checked his new-born literary aspirations. Some such lament he made to his friend—the fatal racket handler of the afternoon—who, half in scorn, suggested that he employ a stenographer. They laughed together at the absurd suggestion, but the idea stuck, and he determined, if possible, to follow it with modifications.

Here enters our heroine. Her name was Margaret Western, a next-door neighbor and a life-long friend. Indeed, on Willoughby's part the feeling was stronger than friendship. He had long loved her, and was only waiting to find his career—that career which always seemed to be just ahead of him—to ask her to share it with him. Meanwhile his pride kept him silent, for Margaret was the only child of a rich and proud old lawyer. If she loved him, she had never shown it; if she knew the state of his feelings she had never betrayed her knowledge, but had always treated him with the easy familiarity and frank comradeship that are born of long acquaintance, and that her simple and unaffected nature made easy.

She was straightforward, intelligent and independent, fond of social pleasures in moderation, but caring more for books and art. And, finally, she was a beautiful girl, in proof of which no effort is made to describe her appearance. She should be his amanuensis. This was how the idea had taken shape in his mind.

The next day, at the earliest seasonable hour for calling, he groped his familiar way across the contiguous lawn to Margaret's home, and laid before her his plans and aspirations. She was too used to his vagaries to feel more than a mild surprise, and even managed to manifest a little enthusiasm. In the pleasure of her society he was not overready to begin his dictating; but Margaret resolutely procured writing materials and urged him to his work.

He hesitated, and pleaded his wounded eye as an excuse for delay. To this she would not listen; and to end her banter he resolutely collected his scattered wits and attempted a pure piece of improvisation. He told the story slowly, for he was feeling his way, and Margaret had to take down his words, and hesitatingly, because as he progressed he began to realize that he was treading on dangerous ground. It was short and trite enough, and this is the outline:

A boy and girl grew up together as sweet-hearts—the boy poor, the girl very rich. Not until he has returned from college does he realize the barrier that her wealth puts between them. He dares not renew their intimacy until by his efforts he has more nearly equalized their positions. The girl recognizes the change, and with feminine intuition divines the cause, but will not shock conventionality by betraying that her feelings also are unchanged. His pride will not let him speak; her maidenly modesty keeps her silent. This goes on for years, until the young man, in despair, and with never a word to her, leaves his native place forever. She, in utter rage and loneliness, marries a man in every way his inferior save in wealth. And for both hero and heroine a future of enduring misery.

They worked on almost without pause until the end, and when the last word was written he hesitated a moment, and then said,

"Well?"

"It would be a sad story if it were true," said she, "but I don't like it. I don't think it is a strong story. I suppose, Willoughby, you know—I suppose you ought to know—men better than I do; but I don't believe in that kind of man you describe. Your story lacks realism, as they call it. A man as weak as the one you paint could never exist. Why, he never could have escaped the dangers of teething," she added, scornfully "And as for your girl, I know that such a poor, spiritless, namby pamby thing could never hold the love of even the poor little puppet you have set up." Then, aghast at her impetuous candor, "Of course I am speaking of the characters, not the story itself."

Her voice had a vouch of anger in it, and he, surprised at her vehemence, could only stammer out, "I don't see—"

A quick movement from her checked his speech, and he could hear the pen thrown sharply on to the table, as she said, in a tense voice that grew more rapid as she went on: "You say they loved each other, and that apart they were doomed to misery; that they were kept apart by his poverty, while she had more than enough for both. What was all of it to her without him? Why should it keep them apart because it happened to be hers and not his? It should not do so; it would not do so if the man were not a coward and the woman a fool. Now, don't you see? Oh, Willoughby, don't you see?"

Her voice had lost its tension as she spoke these last words, and was dangerously near to tears.

He lifted the bandage from his bruised eyes and looked at her. She was leaning forward on her hands, her lips quivering, her face suffused with blushes, and her bosom heaving tumultuously. He dropped at her feet, clutching wildly for her hands, and crying,

"Oh, Margaret, can it be true?"

One of her hands found his, while the other rested a moment lightly on his head. "Put on your bandage, Willoughby," she said, leaning forward to adjust it, and passing her hands softly over his temples. "I have cured your worst blindness, dear, but your eyes are still weak."

And so it came about that at last he found his profession, or rather his profession was found for him.

Not as doctor or teacher is he destined to shine. His business abilities are not to be at the service of Boards of Trade or Chambers of Commerce, and though his name is blazoned as the junior member of the firm of Western & Marable, it is not in the courts that his finer qualities are to be shown and his genuine talents to be exhibited.

Margaret will tell you the profession that nature made him for. He is filling, she thinks, the position for which he was destined from the beginning of time. It is one rarer to find and harder to fill than any in laboratory or school-room or mart of business or court of justice; and one more important to her than any trade, calling, business, art, or profession—that of a model husband.

So it will come to pass that though he will never, as the world calls it, "do any great things for himself," Margaret will be happy, and their little ones will love him, and his life will not have been spent in vain.—[Harper's Weekly.

Dream Superstitions of Indians.

In Mr. Thurnim's elaborate work on the Indians of Guiana he tells us that the dreams which come to the Indian are to him as real as any of the events of his waking life. To him dream acts and waking acts differ only in one respect—namely, that the former are done only by the spirits, the latter being done by both the spirits and the body. Seeing other men asleep, and afterwards hearing them tell the things which they supposed themselves to have done when asleep, the Indian has no trouble in reconciling that which he hears with the fact that the bodies of the sleepers were in his sight and motionless throughout the time of the supposed action, because he never questions that the spirit, leaving the body, plays its part in all dream adventures. In some respects this odd superstition compares favorably with the beliefs of the Mediæval Germans, who were of the opinion that the soul could leave the body while the latter was asleep, and then again return without the sleeper's knowledge. In undergoing these transformations the soul usually took on the form of a small red mouse.—[St. Louis Republic.

The Amende Honorable.

Aunty (to whom the game of base ball has been explained)—I do not quite understand it yet.

Little Boy—Why, aunty, it's as plain as the nose on your face.

Aunty (who has rather a large nose)—You should not use such expressions, my dear.

Little Boy (hastily correcting himself)—I mean, aunty, it's as plain as a pikestaff.—[Good News.

The Blarney stone is merely a sham rock after all.

THE HUMAN EAR.

A Wonderful and Unapproachable Little Apparatus.

A Mysterious Field for Scientific Investigation.

"The human ear," said a scientist to a Washington Star reporter, "is an organ the true inwardness of which the physicians have never been able to get at. They can examine the interior of the eye with ease by throwing into its dark chamber a ray of light reflected from a little mirror, and of late they have found it possible even to see the gray matter of the brain by looking through the little canal by which the optic nerve enters. The cavity behind the nose they inspect with the aid of a light placed far back in the mouth. They have no difficulty in seeing into the stomach by an electric apparatus; the intestines likewise are readily enough investigated and the bladder also. But the ear, as to its internal arrangements, is unapproachable. It is even impossible to dissect it satisfactorily after death, for the reason that the parts collapse at once when the vital spark leaves the body. The drum in a living person bars the way to observation, and, even though it be pierced, the winding passages beyond cannot be seen through. On the other side of the drum are the three little bones—the mallet, the anvil and the stirrup—which act upon each other as levers. The drum acts as a sort of buffer, and the mallet, immediately in contact with it, conveys the sound waves through the anvil and the stirrup to the 'cochlea,' a spiral shell-shaped chamber just behind and above the external opening of the ear. This shell is composed of filaments of the auditory nerve, coiled spirally and each one erect and waving tremulously in response to the slightest waves of sound. They carry the sound impressions directly to the brain, and so delicate is their sensitiveness that the hearer perceives not only the degree of loudness, but even the finest quality of a sound, the harmony of tones, and the distance from which it comes. The moment that life becomes extinct, however, the spiral shell of nerves collapses and the marvellous organ becomes a dead thing, unsatisfactory to the investigating anatomist. If only it had been found possible to examine the internal structure of the living ear aural surgery might perhaps amount to something today. The science of treating the eye was born when Helmholtz invented the simple instrument called the ophthalmoscope for inspecting its interior. There are plenty of ear doctors, and people pay big prices for being treated by them for deafness, but did you ever know of a case where the patient was really much benefited by anything he could do? I have known dozens of deaf persons who have persistently sought relief at the hands of aural specialists, but not one of them has been cured or materially helped, simply because science has achieved hardly anything in that branch of knowledge."

A Congo Fetish-Man.

The fetish-man under any name is the authority on all matters connected with the relation of man to the unseen. He is the exorciser of spirits, the maker of charms and the prescriber and regulator of all ceremonial rites. He can discover who "ate the heart" of the chief who died but yesterday, who it was who caused the canoe to upset, and give three lives to the crocodile and the dark waters of the Congo, or even who blighted the palm trees of a village and dried up their sap, causing the supply of malafu, or palm wine, to cease, or drove away the rain from a district and withered its fields of nguba (ground nuts). All this is within the ken of the Nganga Nkisi, and he is appealed to on all these occasions to discover the culprit, by his insight into the spirit world, and hand him or her over to the just chastisement of an outraged community. This is the only substitute for religion that the African savage possesses; its tenets are vague and unformulated, for with every tribe and every district belief varies and rites and ceremonies are as diverse as the fancies of the fetish-men who prescribe them.—[Century.

A Deaf Mute Cow.

Alexander Skerkoff, the Russian veterinary surgeon, reports the case of a deaf-mute cow. She is 12 years old, of Algava breed; belongs to a Russian nobleman, and has never shown signs of hearing or been known to bellow. Seeing that other cows bellow she tries to imitate them, stretching out her head and opening her mouth; not, however, producing the least semblance to a sound. Two of her offspring have been curiously malformed. One had its tail directly between its eyes; it lived but a week. The other is a full-grown cow of 5 years, with her udder in her flank, about eight inches from her backbone.

The Somnambulist Had the Drop.

Louis Franz, the night clerk at the Grand, relates the story of a narrow escape from the dream-wrath of a somnambulist.

"You see," said Louis, "an old mining man took a room one night, and some hours afterward, as I was dozing behind the desk, I was startled by hearing footsteps shuffling down the stairs. I looked up and saw my friend, the mining man, with a six-shooter in his right hand. He walked right over toward me, his eyes staring blindly and almost starting out of their sockets. It is hard to tell what thought flashed through my brain as he approached. What could he mean and I was alone with a maniac? He walked up to my desk and took deliberate aim at me. I expected him to follow the action with a couple of shots, and so I dodged down behind my desk and rang for the police.

"'Fork over that $300, young fellow!' he cried. 'You don't run in any cold deck on me and get away with the spoils.'

"Of course, I knew the situation immediately. He had been 'done up' in a game by some card sharps, and had been dreaming the matter over until the operations of his mind led him in his sleep to seek redress of his grievances. I knew it would take some moments for the police to arrive, and time was very precious just then.

"'I'll pay you the money!' I yelled. 'Put down that pistol, and you can have your three hundred!'

"The miner lowered his weapon. 'Come this way,' said I, and he followed me into the bar-room. Behind the bar was a big dish of water. I fumbled a moment with the money drawer to deceive the murderous-looking sleeper, and then, quick as a flash, I threw the basinful of water into his face.

"He yelled, dropped his pistol to the floor, rubbed his eyes a second, and then, fully awakened, began to look around. He begged a thousand pardons when I explained matters to him, and told me how he had gone to bed wishing that he could get hold of the man who had played an unfair game with him in a hotel east of the mountains."—[Seattle Telegraph.

Bone from Chickens Ingrafted on a Man's Leg.

In the Wabash Railroad Company's hospital at Springfield, Ill., is a case of bona fide bone grafting, the human limb being supported and strengthened by bone taken from a live chicken. John Dougherty, a section hand, while working in the Chicago yards June 14, 1890, received a slight injury to his left shinbone by scraping the skin off while placing a piece of timber on the ground. The skin did not grow on again. The old sore spread rapidly until it covered several inches of the shinbone. The surgeons decided that bone-rot had set in. The only way to save the remaining portion of the bone was to remove the decayed part down to the live bone by chiseling it out. The operation was successfully performed.

In consequence of the large amount of bone which had been chipped away, something had to be substituted to take its place and make the limb again strong. To do this a live chicken was placed under the influence of chloroform, one leg was deftly amputated, the bone removed and split, and the raw edge applied to the living bone in Dougherty's leg. This operation was continued until the hollow place was filled with living bone from four chickens. The operation proved successful in every detail and healed with astonishing rapidity.

In about four months Dougherty was able to hobble around with the help of a crutch, and last February he was permitted to go without crutch or cane. He was greatly surprised when told of the operation which had been performed, but he could vouch for its success. He was recently given a position as gateman at a crossing on the Wabash R ad.—[New York Times.

A Strategist.

Mrs. Manhattan Beach (who wants a new hat very much)—I say, hubby, I've got to have a new dress. Don't you see how shabby this one is getting?

Mr. Beach (very much frightened)—A new dress! That will never do. Money is awful scarce. If you had said you wanted a new hat I would not have objected, but a new dress is out of the question.

Mrs. Beach—All right. I suppose I'll have to be satisfied with a hat, but I can't help being a little disappointed.—[Texas Siftings.

A Thoughtful Spouse.

Mr. Suburb (after a long weary tramp to his nearest neighbor)—Good evening, Mrs. Lawnmower. I find my wife has not returned from her shopping trip to the city, and the house is locked up. She left the key here, I presume?

Mrs. Lawnmower—No-o. She said it was a pity you should have to take such a long walk for the key every time she was out, so she put it under the front door mat.—[New York Weekly.

A Shower of Manna.

The keeper of a pharmacy in the city of Bagdad, in Asiatic Turkey, has sent to the scientific journal, La Nature, a specimen of an edible substance which fell recently during a copious shower of rain in the vicinity of Mardin and Diarbekir, in the same country, in August, 1890. The scientific of the substance stated that on falling it had plentifully sprinkled over considerable area of country. The inhabitants came out and eagerly gathered up the substance, and with it made excellent bread. The "manna" was a floury, palatable, nutritious and very digestible.

La Nature states that the sample of the "manna" which it received was in the form of small globules, about the size of millet seeds, and the mass, yellowish on the outside, was perfectly white within.

The substance was given to skilled botanists to examine, and they pronounced it to be a vegetable substance of the lichen family, scientifically known as Lecanora esculenta.

This lichen is frequently found in the most arid mountains of the desert of Tartary, where the soil is calcareous and gypseous, and grows on the ground amidst the pebbles, from which it is to be distinguished only with the closest scrutiny.

Considerable quantities of lichen are found also in the desert of Turkestan, and in other parts of Western Asia.

Parrot, the traveller, brought home a quantity of this substance as long ago as 1828. It had fallen in a shower in Persia, and was said to have covered the ground to a depth of several inches. Cattle ate it eagerly, and the inhabitants gathered it in quantities.

It is regarded as likely that this lichen, abundant in the country where it fell, had been drawn up by a water spout,—not an infrequent phenomenon there,—and after being carried by a vaporous wind at a high altitude, had fallen to the earth again in a rain shower.—[Youth's Companion.

Transportation from Panama in '49.

We paid our money and went on board the vessel, which was anchored three miles from shore. We found a promiscuous crowd from every nation under heaven, the predominating type being that of the American rough. The deck was so densely packed with men from stem to stern that we could scarcely move. Many were prostrate with sickness, or supported by friends, or lying in hammocks swung along the side rigging. All day long this crowd of men were seething, swaying, quarreling and cursing. No food was provided and hunger and thirst gave an edge to the bad passions of the mob. The captain, a United States naval officer, had not assumed command because he was shut off from his men by the chaotic crowd. At length, towards evening, he stood on the quarter-deck, and shouted above the angry mutters and jargon of the crowd that the deck must be cleared for his men so that they could raise the anchor. I had conferred with a few of the more respectable-looking passengers, and we had concluded that there were more men on board than our contract stipulated for, so we replied to the captain that the anchor could not be raised until we had had a count. The effort to get the men in order and to set them in motion so that they could pass around in line required two or three hours, but was at last accomplished, and the result showed 440 persons on board besides the sailors. This attempt of the consignee to increase his enormous profits dishonestly at the risk and discomfort of the passengers excited a torrent of indignation. Inflammatory speeches were made, and a committee was appointed to visit the consignee and adjust the matter. About one hundred men left for the shore in boats that the natives had in waiting about the vessel, and those who remained agreed to keep the ship at anchor until they should return.—[Century.

A Tall Idea.

Professor C——, a Green Mountain boy, who stood six feet six inches in his stocking feet, desiring to take passage for London, went to New York for that purpose. While standing on the dock, he got into conversation with a stranger, asking him by what route he had better go on his contemplated voyage. "Well," was the reply, "if I were you, I would put a loaf of bread on top of my head, and wade.—[Harper's Magazine.

Where the Scare Was.

A little three-year-old boy was carrying his father's lantern and dropped it. His father, seeing his frightened look, said to him: "Did it scare you, Howard?" "Yes," said he, "my knees are scared." Did any older people ever feel that way?—[Springfield Homestead.

Never Maligned.

It is a curious fact that no author, ancient or modern, no poet, no philosopher, no grumbler or genius ever has been found to speak ill of jewels, while gold, that symbol of incorruptible integrity, has had its traducers.—

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Chicago has no pitchers.

Rappoport, they say, is worth $30,000.

Pitcher Baker is Louisville's mainstay.

The Cincinnati team is prospering.

Fraser is Chicago's mainstay.

Mike Lynch will be next elected Captain of the Columbus team.

Dunlap, Brahm, of Troy, N. Y., is said to be unbreakable.

Pitcher Lucas has been released to Kansas City, Pittsburg.

Clarkson is playing a great game, as usual, in Boston.

There are nearly two dozen varieties of games at present played in the Western League by pitchers.

The Rochester Club has signed Pitcher Lee Viau, formerly of Indianapolis.

Mike Slattery has not yet given satisfaction to the Cincinnati League Club.

Quite a number of visiting Western Association players are afflicted with grippe.

Kansas City has a larger proportion of lady enthusiasts than any other Western city.

There hasn't been a hitch or jar of any kind in the Association since the breakaway.

The New York club has finally made up its mind to retain Bassett as substitute infielder.

When Kelly is on the bench George Andrews is captain of the Cincinnati Association club.

John Clarkson, of the Boston League team, complains of a weak arm and consequent loss of speed.

McAleer, Davis and McKean, of Cleveland, are certain to beat a fly ball home from the outfield. All are speedy men.

The New York team is well equipped with substitutes for any position. In that respect it is better off than any League team.

There does not appear to be any doubt that the national game has tumbled head over heels back to its old-time popularity.

Comiskey, of St. Louis, says Hoy is the best man to lead off he ever had. He stands at third and Hoy follows his instructions to the letter, never hitting until he gets the tip.

Rusie, of the New York League, is a wonder. Players in public all say so. He is ready for work at all times, and would willingly, if allowed to do so, pitch in every game.

Lovett and Tom Daly, the Brooklyn battery, first exchanged signs in 1883, when they played together in the Williamantic team. Daly was Lovett's first catcher at the beginning of his professional career.

When Glasscock, of the New Yorks, drove a line ball over second base in the fourth inning of a recent game in Pittsburg, Bierbauer put up his right hand, stopped the sphere, and it rolled down his arm and dropped into his left hand.

In the National League there have been five "whitewashes." The clubs to receive them were: Boston, one; Philadelphia, two; Chicago, one; and Pittsburg, one. The New Yorks applied the brush twice and Boston, Chicago and Cincinnati one each.

Rusie's strike out record at the end of the season will be large if he keeps up his present gait. In one Philadelphia game he disposed of eleven men—the best record of the season—and he also struck out the same number in one of the Boston games two days after.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Chicago	18	7	.720	Cleveland	13	13	.500
Pittsburg	14	11	.560	New York	11	13	.458
Boston	13	12	.520	Brooklyn	10	16	.385
Philadel	13	13	.500	Cincin'att	9	16	.360

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	24	10	.706	Louisville	17	21	.447
Baltimore	21	10	.677	Cincinnati	16	21	.432
St. Louis	21	15	.583	Columbus	14	21	.400
Athletic	15	16	.484	Wash'g'to.	8	22	.267

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Sultan, of Turkey, looks much like Jay Gould, except that he is somewhat taller than the Wall street wizard and his nose is a trifle more prominent.

Lord Tennyson, in addition to writing poetry, grows milk and sells it. Many of the Isle of Wight milk carts on the west side bear the name Alfred Lord Tennyson.

King Leopold, of Belgium, is said to be anxious to send Henry M. Stanley on another expedition to Central Africa, and the great explorer is reported as being willing to go.

The venerable historian, James Parton, works six hours a day at his home at Newburyport, Mass. His desk is his place of rest and recreation, for that is what literary occupation means to him.

One of the richest men in Nevada is Charles Kaiser, who sixteen years ago was in the direst poverty. He now owns 16,000 acres and has 20,000 sheep. His mortgages cover three-fourths of Churchill County.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph D. Wickham, Yale's oldest graduate (1815), who died in Manchester, Vt., recently, aged ninety-five, formerly taught a private school in New York and preached in New Rochelle and West Farms.

Father Ignatius, the barefoot Anglican monk, comes of a good English family named Lynes. He is lean and ascetic in appearance and weighs perhaps 130 pounds. His oratory is magnetic, his reasoning plausible, and he speaks with great volubility.

James Lane Allen, the Kentucky novelist, is a professor of Latin in Bethany College. He lives at Lexington, and has a house in Cincinnati also, dividing his time between the two cities. He began his career with a desire to become eminent in comparative philology.

ITALIAN IMMIGRATION.

Some Districts Nearly Depopulated of Men.

The United States Consul at Gibraltar has made a report to the State Department at Washington in regard to foreign immigration to the United States, in which he says that no less than thirty-one foreign steamships have touched at that port during the last four months, carrying 20,065 Italian immigrants to the United States, and that several other steamships are expected to follow soon from the same quarter with immigrants in such numbers as to constitute a regular exodus from the Italian kingdom.

The United States Consul at Naples reports to the State Department that a vast multitude of immigrants are leaving that port for the United States, every steamer sailing for New York being filled to its utmost capacity with Italians, principally from the provinces—a very ignorant and undesirable population. He says the Neustra on a recent voyage carried 1055 immigrants, the India, which sailed the next day, carried 820, and that the Belgravia sailed with over 1400. The Consul says he is informed that certain districts in Italy are nearly depopulated of men, leaving the work of cultivating the ground to be done by women altogether.

DESTROYED BY LOCUSTS.

A Naturalist Falls a Victim to the Plague.

The French savant, M. Kunckel Herculais, President of the Ethnological Society, who was employed on the Government mission of investigating the locust plague in Algeria, has met a horrible death. While examining a deposit of locusts' eggs at the village of Sidheral, he was overcome with fatigue and the heat and fell asleep on the ground. While sleeping, he was attacked by a swarm of locusts.

On awaking he struggled desperately to escape from the living flood. He set fire to the insect-laden bushes near him, but all his efforts seemed ineffectual, and when finally the locusts left the spot his corpse was found. His hair, beard, and necktie had been entirely devoured. M. Herculais was a member of the French Academy and the author of several valuable works on insects.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

IGNORANCE NO LONGER BLISS.

The time has gone by when ignorance can be thought desirable to the farmer. It is only a few years since "book farming" was the common scorn of the average farmer and ignorance of what practical science taught was thought to be bliss and its teachings a folly and a delusion. All that is changed now through the simple and plain force of facts:

The small crops, the cheap products, unsalable often on account of the poor quality, the unprofitable live stock, the rapid exhaustion of the soil, the general poverty of the ignorant farmer have led to a total change in this respect, and the acquisition of practical and scientific knowledge, with the improved processes growing out of it, is now seen to be indispensable for the profitable cultivation of the soil as it is for the satisfactory pursuit of other industries.

"NURSURIES OF CITIZENSHIP."

On reading the admirable speeches of President Harrison during his recent journey among the many good things he said the CAROLINIAN was specially impressed with the interest expressed in the education of the rising generation. In Denver he particularly emphasized this point, closing what he said about the schools with these pregnant words. "These common schools are not simply nurseries of intellectual training; they are nurseries of citizenship." A golden sentence! One worthy to be taken to heart by all school teachers throughout the land. Let them strive to make the boys and girls in their care good citizens of the Republic. Let them make the schools true "nurseries of citizenship."

A cotemporary calls attention to the fact that it is not always easy for a politician to make a single address without committing a blunder which he may afterward regret, but to make one hundred and forty speeches, every one of them wise and acceptable, is something which few men in or out of the Presidential chair have accomplished. President Harrison has furnished a model for all future speechmakers on political or social topics.

A call, signed by J. L. Pritchard, has been issued for a meeting to be held at Asheville on the 22 day of July for the purpose of organizing a Protective Tariff League for the State of North Carolina. Invitation is extended to all persons, irrespective of former party affiliations, who believe in the doctrine of a Protective Tariff.

This is said to be one of the most backward seasons on record in England. Grasses, with crops, fruit trees and bushes, foliage trees and shrubs flowers and garden vegetables are all about a month later than usual in progress towards maturity.

The present Administration has been a thoroughly American one. It has not only stood firmly by our rights as a nation when assailed by a foreign power, but it has done all in its power to advance American prosperity and interests.

The conglomerate Convention at Cincinnati last week decided to form a third party. It adopted a platform which is a curiously blended mixture of socialism, agraguarism, paternal government and popular sovereignty.

The attention of County Commissioners is called to the circular of Governor Holt, published in this issue of the CAROLINIAN, in relation to the Inter-State Exposition to be held in Raleigh in October.

What the Democratic editors will do for material after this Administration gets through negotiating Reciprocity Treaties and fixing up the country generally, is past finding out.

The Raleigh *Intelligencer* has been consolidated with the *News & Observer*, and the really able editors of both will unite in making the latter paper a still better one.

The loquacious Jerry Simpson says that great political parties do not spring into existence in a night, like Jonah's gourd. Right you are, Jeremiah.

The CAROLINIAN would like to know why we should send abroad for things we can make at home?

Prosperous farmers means a prosperous nation.

THE "COMMON LOOKING FELLOWS."

The 'common looking" people—the world is full of them, and they do the bulk of the world's work. A dream which Abraham Lincoln related to one of his friends has a homely significance in this connection He said he once dreamed that he was passing, on some public occasion, between the ranks of the people, when he heard one man say to another, as he pointed him out. "He's a common looking fellow, isn't he?" "Well, my friend," replied Lincoln in his dream, turning to the man whose remark he had overheard, "God likes us common-looking fellows, or else he wouldn't have made so many of us."

The CAROLINIAN thinks the wisdom of this dream thought is good enough for any waking moment. The Creator evidently does like the "common-looking fellows," for he has certainly given the work of the world into the hands of common men. The 'genius" has always been rare and he is growing rarer. As the general level of intelligence and virtue rises, fewer and fewer mountain peaks of commanding intellect rise above. And even at their best the men of genius have never done the world's work, or fought its battles, or carried on its reforms. They have often obtained the glory it is true, and won the applause, but a Napolean without his army, a Gladstone without his constituency, a Spurgeon without his audience would be far more helpless than the "common fellows" without their leaders.

And this is just the thought needed to lift the "common fellow" out of his common-placeness, and to raise the common task to the pinnacle of sublimity. The "common fellows" *are God's chosen workmen.* The common tasks are his, and he brings the workman and the work together.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 23, 1891.

The President and his cabinet are a unit in support of the action of Secretary Tracy in sending the Charleston after the Chilian insurgent steamer Itata. If any doubt exists anywhere as to our right to seize and punish this vessel and its officers it is not among the legal advisers of the President. Mr. Harrison is this week devoting his attention exclusively to domestic affairs, preferring to leave the foreign questions in obeyance until it is definitely known whether the state of Secretary Blaine's health will permit him to resume his duties before taking a lengthy rest.

Much sympathy is expressed here for Commissioner Raum, on account of the forced resignation of his son and namesake of the office of assistant chief clerk of the Pension Office because of some peculiar financial transactions in which he was mixed up. The Commissioner stoutly asserts his belief in the innocence of his son, and his belief that the trouble is only a part of the conspiracy to bring discredit upon him and upon the Pension bureau. It is a very unfortunate occurance and should be a warning to public men not to appoint their young sons to important positions under themselves. Such appointments are almost certain to make trouble of some kind.

Peru has sent a new minister here for the exprets purpose of trying to negotiate a reciprocity agreement similar to that which recently went into effect with Brazil. Nothing will be done until Secretary Blaine returns.

Ex-Kepresentative Bayne, of Pennsylvania, who declined a certain re-election to Congress, is here, and as usual he has some positive political opinions. He says of the administration, "President Harrison is giving us a clean, safe business like administration; one that has added materially to our prosperity and that promises years of more generally distributed plenty than any in our history. The record of two years is without spot or blemish and the republican party is thoroughly unified. Benjamin Harrison cannot fail to be nominated, and you will find that sentiment to be sentiment to be universal and overwhelming when the convention assembles a year hence." Col. Bayne also expressed himself as feeling certain that the democrats would again put up Mr. Cleveland, and the next campaign would be an almost exact duplicate of 1888, except that the uncertain quantity of the third party would make result more doubtful but he has an unfailing faith in the ability of the republican party to win.

One of the results of the trip of the Presidential party to the Pacific coast is the establishing of a regular mail route between San Francisco and Alaska, and the first official act of Postmaster-General Wanamaker upon his return to duty was to award the contract for carrying the mails on the new line.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Executive Office.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 20th, 1891.

To the County Commissioners and Justices of the Peace of N. C:

GENTLEMEN:—I call your attention to the enclosed resolution passed by the racent Industrial Convention which assembled in this city on the 13th of the present month. I feel that it is to the interest of each county in the State to be fully and completely represented at the Southern Inter-State Exposition to be held in this city during October and November, 1891. The exhibits sent to the Exposition in this city will be preserved and used at Chicago in 1893 and in this way the counties making exhibits get the advantage of showing the attractions they have to offer capitalists, manufacturers and home seekers at the two great Expositions I will be glad to see the Justices of the Peace, in each county of the State, make such appropriations as will insure a complete exhibit of the woods, minerals agricultural products, fruits, vegetables and manufactured articles of all kinds, and such other things as will show to the world what a grand State we live in. The Southern Inter-State Exposition will be visited by many thousands of people, and it certainly should be a pride and a pleasure for every North Carolinian to see the great resources of his State properly show to the visitors. THOS. M. HOLT, Governor.

Resolved, That the Board of county Commissioners of each county in the State and the Justices of the Peace of the same, in their joint session in the month of June in the present year be requested to take the proper steps to have the products, industries and evidence of the resources of their respective counties collected and exhibited at the Southern Inter-State Exposition to be held in Raleigh in October and November, 1891, and that these exhibits be placed in the hands of the managers of the North Carolina exhibit to be shown at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893.

The Highest Honored Business College in the World.

(From the Kentuckian-Citizen Sept. 11.)

Cheap, thorough and popular, 890 a capital to young men. This amount of money and two or three months time at the Commercial College of Kentucky University, Lexonton, Ky, in obtaining a business education has proven an imperishable capital to thousands of young men,

Talent has to be paid for, as shown by the large salaries paid by this College to its teachers. Five principals who assist Prof. Wilbur Smith in the departments of Book-keeping, Penmanship, Phonography, Type-writing and Telegraphy of this College are paid from $4 to $6 per day. These, with several other efficient teachers who have occupied high positions in the College for many seasons, are retained

For thirteen years the Professors Smith have managed this College so as to win the esteem of its patrons, for among the nearly 1,000 annually in attendance, nearly 600 come by the influence of its graduates,

Its officers have the esteem of the good and best elements of the community where it is located, as shown by Prof, Smith being elected Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce and Vice President of the Phoenix National Bank, and, too, by the faith of the citizens in the superiority of their College by old patrons from that city purchasing from two to three scholarships each, until 500 are registered from Lexington the past thirteen years. This with the compliments paid the Professor by the leading bankers and business men calling on him for his graduates as Bookkeepers, Cashiers, Stenographers and Type-writers, over 100 of whom have occupied leading positions, enumerated above, within a few squared of the College.

The pamphlat of this College contains the names of about 5,000 former students, and the catalogue explains different courses and also letters of indorsement from hundreds of graduates, among whom are several members of Legislatures, a Congressman, also City, County and State officials, Bank Presidents, Cashiers, Stenographers and the leading business men of Lexington.

Profs E W and W R Smith received the gold medal at the World's Exposition over all other Colleges for their system of book-keeping. Free instruction is given the students of the Business Course at this College in Business Arithmetic, Practical Penmanship, Banking by a Bank Official, Lectures, &c. Their graduates receive the "Kentucky University Diploma' under seal, and are more successful than those of any College within our knowledge. For a practical education, success and honorable reference, attend the old reliable and popular Commercial College of Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky. See advertisement and address for particulars

Wilbur R. Smith.

[Young men desiring to attend a Business College will find it to their advantage to call at this office before making arrangements elsewhere.

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe or any Throat, Chest or Lung Troble. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

Keep your liver active and thus ward off disease, Take Simmons Liver Regulator in time.

Soil is seldom made too rich for strawberries, and probably the whole secret is proper stimulation and restriction. High feeding and restriction, by cutting off all but a few of the runners, are sure to produce a good crop of berries.

Dyspepsia and its attendant ills are quickly cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Milwaukee, May 20—Peter Demcroe, an old resident of Depere, was buried there yesterday. His life covers time from before Washington's inauguratirn up to three days ago, lacking about a month of being 104 years, He was born in Canada, June, 1787.

Weldon News: Mr. H. J. Pope supervisor of the State farms near here, has about 220 convicts at work, about the same number he had last year, but has much more land in cultivation. One thousand acres are planted in cotton, and there are one hundred and twenty acres of wheat three feet high and heading,

Rutherford Banner: The gold mining intercat of Rutherford seems to be looking up. We see a good many strangers around who, we are told, are in the gold hunting business.

FOR THE CAROLINIAN.

IN STRAWBERRY TIME.

Up and out at early dawn
While the dew upon the lawn
Gems the fields with liquid diamonds,glints
and glows on tower and tree;
While the sun dispels the vapor,
And the little lambkins caper,
And the pine trees murmur softly like the
cadence of the sea.

Oh 'tis then at early day
That I slowly take my way
To the strawberry patch out yonder where
the crimson berries grow;
Where from out the leafy keeping
Their rosy cheeks are peeping,
And the tiny ants run quickly on their
errands to and fro,

There the dew is softly lying,
There the little gnats are flying,
And the busy buxom partridges enjoy a
morning meal;
There in clusters grow the berries,
Rich and ripe and red as cherries,
And my skirt is all bedraggled as upon
the ground I kneel,

Then my thoughts are seaward turning.
Where old Sol with ceaseless burning,
Warms my temper and my being with
his firey golden ray;
Till in toilet not bewitchin'
I turn sadly to the kitchen
Where in toiling and in boiling wear
the time away.

Oft at even I sit and ponder
As the twilight falls out yonder,
And my wide imagination lifts and bears
me far away;
To grand houses in the city,
Where fair maidens young and pretty,
Laugh and talk and eat the berries that
we gather day by day.

ESA O. RIGG.

Why am I a Protectionist.

Hon. Geo. F. Hoar.

I am a protectionist because I think by that policy the workmen of America will be well paid and not underpaid.

Because I think by that policy the variety of industry will be created here which will make America strong in peace and in war.

Because the industries so fostered will develop the skill and brain power of my countrymen, and raise the people of the United States to the first rank in intelligence among the nations of the earth.

Because that policy has already made us the richest and strongest nation on earth, and under a properly restricted immigration will bring to us much that is most valuable in the population of other lands.

Catarrh originates in scrofulus taint. P. P. P. purifies the blood, and thus permanently cures Catarrh.

Terrible blood poison, body covered with sores, and two bottles of P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium) cured the disease, making the patient lively as a ten-year-old.

Rheumatism was so bad that James Irvin, of Savannah, could hardly walk from pain in his shoulder and joints of his legs. P. P. P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Pottasium) was resorted to and Irvin is well and happy.

Abbot's East India Corn Paint removes quickly all corns bunions and warts without pain.

MILTON, FLA.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with Scrofula or Blood Poison, for a number of years. The best physicians of Mobile and this city aid nothing could be done for me. I also took a large quantity of—but found no relief in anything that I took. My limbs were a mass of ulcers, and when I was sent to a physician in Mobile my entire body was a mass of sores. I had given up all hope, and as a last resort tried P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium,) and after using four bottles (small size) the sores have entirely disappeared, and my general health was never better than at the present time, and people that know me think it a wonderful cure.

Respectfully, ELIZA TODD.

THE MILLENNIUM IN 1899.—Professor Totten, of Yale University, predicts that the Millennium will come early in 1899. His startling contributions to *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper* on this subject are attracting world-wide attention. Among the noticeable illustrations in this week's issue of Leslie's are the Princeton College base-ball team; the launching of the cruiser Monterey, at San Francisco; Indian dancers in Arizona; the President's tour to the Pacific; an English May-day party (a magnificent page); glimpses of Honduras; an amateur photographic page, and a dozen other illustrations. Printed in English and German. Price, ten cents.

LIPPMAN'S PYRAFUGE

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors.
Druggists, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE

The Best Liniment in the World.
Cures Pains in the Back, Joints Side, & also Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, &c.
Kayton's Oil of Life is an Old German Liniment, & Expels pain quickly.
LIPPMAN BROS., SAVANNAH, GA.
SOLE AGENTS IN THE U. S.

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT
Removes Corns, Bunions and Warts
Speedily and Without Pain.
LIPPMAN BROS. DRUGGISTS, PROPS. SAVANNAH, GA.

—FOR SALE BY—
GRIGGS & CARTWRIGHT
AND
ALEX. WADSWORTH.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:

Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good,

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaint,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid instead of weakening the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I will sell on Monday the 6th day of July, 1891, at 12 o'clock M, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C. to the highest bidder for cash, all the right title and interest which R. D. Williams has in the following described real and personal property, to-wit: Lying and being in Pasquotank county and town of Elizabeth City, N. C., on the northeast corner of Main and Water streets, commencing at the northeast corner of said Main and Water streets, running eastwardly along Main street to J. B Flora's lot; thence northwardly to Isaac Leigh's lot; thence westwardly along said Leigh's line to Water street, thence southwardly along said street to the place of beginning, being the place where Mrs. A. S. Neal is now carrying on a millinery business. Said sale to satisfy three executions in my hands for collection against said R. D. Williams in favor of P. T. George & Co, said property having been heretofore levied upon by me according to law.

May 25, '91. T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator upon the estate of William L. Davis deceased, of Salem township, Pasquotank county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate to present them within one year from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

PENNIE DAVIS, Adm'r.

This 27 of May, 1891.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator upon the estate of Robinson White deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate to present them within one year from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

E. M. UNDERWOOD, Adm'r.
Elizabeth City, N. C., May 13 1891.

Notice!

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

Timothy Ely and Harvey Terry, plaintiffs vs. John F. Davis, Wm. J. Griffin as administrator of D. G. Bush, dec'd, Burtis Barber as Executor of Thornton Conrow, dec'd, defendants.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendants in the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N C; that a summons has been issued against the defendants and returned not found as to Burtis Barber, executor of Thornton Conrow, dec'd, and the said Burtis Barber as the Executor will take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held in Elizabeth City on the third Monday in Sept. 1891, at the Court House of said county, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief and judgment demanded in the complaint. This 18th day of March, 1891.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

Harvey Terry Atty for plaintiffs.

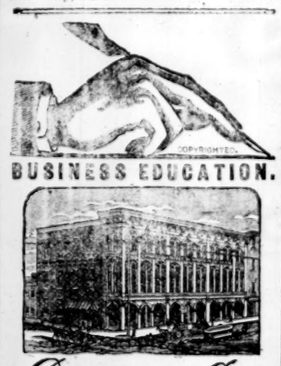
NOTICE

The undersigned will be greatly obliged to Superintendents of Sunday Schools of all denominations, both white and colored, in the counties of Currituck, Camden and Pasquotank if they will furnish him at as early a date as possible with information on the following points:

1. Name and denomination of School.
2. County and township in which located.
3. Number of scholars on the roll.
4. Number of scholars under 21 years of age.
5. Number of officers and teachers.

This information is desired in order to obtain full and correct statistics concerning Sunday School attendance in the State of North Carolina

REV. F. H. JOHNSON,
Vice. Pres. State S. S. Association, and Pres. Pasquot'k Co. S. S. Association.
Eliz. City, N. C.



BUSINESS EDUCATION.

ATTEND THE Commercial College

Of Kentucky University, LEXINGTON, KY.
S. W. Corner MAIN and UPPER Streets, opposite Court House.
WILBUR R. SMITH, PRESIDENT.

Cheapest, Best and Highest Honored College. E. W. & W. R. Smith, officers of this College, received the Gold Medal and Diploma of Honor at World's Exposition, for System of Book-Keeping, including General Business Education. Nearly 1000 students in attendance the past year, from 30 States and Foreign Countries. 10,000 Graduates in Business. 13 Teachers employed. Business Course consists of Book-keeping, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Merchandising, Banking, Joint Stock, Manufacturing, Lectures, Business Practice, Mercantile Correspondence, etc. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery and Board in a nice family, about $90. Short-Hand, Type-Writing and Telegraphy are specialities; have special teachers and rooms, and can be taken alone or with the Business Course. Special department for Ladies. Lady Principal employed. Merchants' Special Course of Book-Keeping, $10. Business Arithmetic and Penmanship when taken alone $5 per month. College open day and night. Students received on easy payments. Arrangements can be made with Railroad Companies for a cheap daily pass to attend this College. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. For circulars address WILBUR R. SMITH, Pres't, Lexington, Ky.

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Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

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North Carolina Fish a Specialty.
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Etc., Etc:
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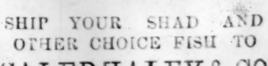

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Sept. 16

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FOR YARD, GARDEN OR FARM.

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N. B.—If you [illegible] this paper when writing and [illegible] addresses of five active farmers, we will send you a handsome souvenir.

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Oars, rowlocks, paddles, masts, spars, sails, blocks, cleats, anchors, etc., etc., etc.

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Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine!

RADICAL DEPARTURE FROM OLD STYLE MACHINES.

Shuttle Wheel-Shaped. Shuttle moves continuously in one direction.

FRICTION NEARLY ABOLISHED.

Runs one-half faster with same motion of foot.

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Rotary Motion is the Only True Method of Inventing a Sewing Machine. Be not Behind the Times but call on our agent and Examine the "STANDARD," or send 2c in for circulars, etc.

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We are obliged to make a corresponding price.

BUT It is cheaper at double the price as well as the oldstyle machines than they are. It is true economy to Buy the Best!

All Druggists and Fancy Stores.

Standard Sewing Machine Co., Cleveland, O.

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Only $20.

High Arm $35.00

FAVORITE SINGER.

Drop leaf, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full line attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get new machines. Warranted 5 years.

CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO.
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We Pay Freight.

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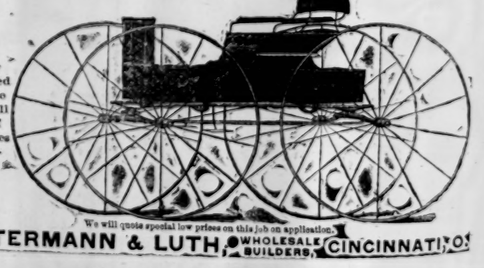
Pozzoni's COMPLEXION POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.

THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

THREE QUARTER OPEN BUGGY Hung on Thomas Coil Springs in the world, also hung on Brewster or Elliptic Springs. Finely Finished; Bands, Seat-Rail and Handles, Moulding on Dash and Boot all being Silver-Plated; Leather Trimmed; either Plain or Georgia Lazy-Back.



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We will quote special low prices on this job on application.

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New York Truck Market.

[SPECIAL TO THE CAROLINIAN.]

New York May 23, '91.

North Carolina strawberries 5 to 8c; cherries 16 to 18c; peas $1.50 to $1.75 a bushel; onions $5 to $6 for best and $2.50 to $3.50 for second; tomatoes $1.50 to $2 per crate; cucumbers $2.50 to $3.50 crate.

G. S. PALMER.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr, Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Guirkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor. Colored, Methodist—Rev. M. N. Levy, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S Fowler, Treasurer,

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—W. H Weatherly, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. V. Bufkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

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Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
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Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

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At the Old Stand on Road Street
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New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
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TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.
The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.
The Proprietors will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for their patrons The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
New Furniture, New Servants and every thing First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel

ICE AND COAL!
RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Waterstreet, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS Agent
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GOLD FREE. OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch FREE.

WARRANTED
Worth $100.00. Just 250 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper Warranted heavy Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $60 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, May 27, 1891.

Fine crop prospects.

New Irish potatoes will soon be ready for shipment.

The strawberry growers report their crops doing well.

Corn at Norfolk 70 cents; at Elizabeth City 65 cents,

Most of the farmers are putting in good work in their corn and cotton fields.

The meeting of the Chowan Baptist Association at Edenton last week is reported to have been one of the best held. A number of distinguished ministers and laymen were present.

We hope that those knowing themselves indebted to the CAROLINIAN will not waite for a "dun" or reminder, but that they will make a remittance at once. It will be pleasanter for us, and they, too, will feel the be ter for it.

We would call the attention of those wishing to attend a Commercial College course to the advertisement of the one connected with the Kentucky University advertised in this issue of the CAROLINIAN, and by calling at this office we can help them to their advantage.

The Camden, Currituck and Scuppernong Unions will meet at the Baptist Church at this place Friday and Saturday, May 29th and 30th. There will be services each day and evening. On Sunday 31st the new house of worship will be dedicated, Rev. W. E Hatcher D. D, preaching the sermon at 11 A. M. The public are cordially invited at attend

The steamship "Hudson" of the Cromwell line, loaded with general merchandize and bound from New York to New Orleans, went ashore 2 miles south of Nag's Head station on Monday. There were about 50 passengers, but no lives were lost. A part of the passengers reached here on the "Neuse" yesterday morning and left for their homes in New York and New Orleans.

Fifteen years ago all the land, known as the Burgess property, lying between Poindexter and Knobb's Creeks, was a part in cultivation, a part covered with briars and the balance a boggy swamp The latter have been cleared and filled and today the whole is covered with rail road and depot. factories and lumber mills, palatial residences and about two hundred residences! Could the once owner, with the other "old citizens of the hamlet," return and view the sight they would not only be amazed, but lost—could not recognize the place.

With this issue the CAROLINIAN closes its Twenty Second Volume. In all these twenty-two years, excepting the week the office was burned down, it has not missed a single issue, nor has there been any change in publisher or editor. When it was started it was an experiment, and many skeptics doubted its success, nay predicted "short life" for it; but the purpose of its founder was to so conduct it as to win respect and confidence and to make it felt as an active and useful factor in promoting the material interests of the people, the town and the surrounding country. The results are seen; and to him they are satisfactory. He will enter, with the next issue, upon another year and, with his long experience, hopes to be able to make the paper, if possible, still more valuable and worthy of support

The pulpit of the Methodist Church was occupied on Sunday morning and night by Rev. Solomon Pool D. D., new in charge of the Tyron street Methodist Church at Charlotte He is a fine scholar, a profound thinker, a clear logician and an able speaker. His theme in the morning was "The Motherhood of the Church." While God is always spoken of in the Bible as the "Father," the Church is never referred to in any other than in the femenine sense, as the "Mother," etc. Motherhood in her special and peculiar characteristics—her tender care, her protecting watchfulness and her all enduring love for her children, were touchingly and impressively delineated, and the application was made that the Church exercised the same spiritually maternal relations to her members. The argument was conclusive and some of the similes were gems of imagery.

—The theme of the sermon at night was, "The Christian as he Was, as he Is, and as he Will Be," or in other words, "The Christian's Past, his Present and his Future." It was a learned discourse, illustrated by analogy and allegory and clinched by appropriate quotations from the Bible. As a speaker the Doctor is clear and forcible in thought, his language is well chosen, in utterance he is easy and effective, and ever and anon he soars to the grandeur of eloquence. He will preach again in the Methodist Church next Sunday night.

Whatever there may be in the breed, it amounts to nothing without feed.

—It makes the boys smile when they look over Fowler & Co's stock of Fancy shirts.

By sharpening the hoe and keeping a keen edge on it, fifty per cent of the labor may be saved.

—California canned goods in large variety at Robinson & Co.

The dairy, like the smoke-house, should be at home. There is no reason why it should not be.

—When you are at Fowler & Co's ask to see their $1,25 black henrietta.

It is not good luck that makes good crops, but it is good work. Brains and hands must combine to accomplish the right results,

—How can Fowler & Co, sell 26 line white pearl buttons at 10 cent per dozen.

Every weed or bunch of grass that grows where they are not wanted takes just as much plant food from the soil as one of the plants which compose the crop.

The lines "In Strawberry Time" are suggestive and the poem is a pretty one It possesses quite too much merit to be "cast into the waste-paper basket."

—THE FRANKLIN is the best $2 50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

System and order are great factors for the accomplishment of purposes. They make things go smoothly and provent a vast deal of worriment and vexation of spirit.

—The New Lee Cook Stove takes less wood, does better work, and is the largest and neaxiest stove ever sold in this market. Robinson & Co.

A delegate who attended the Colored Roanoke Missionary Baptist Association held at Joppa Church, Gates county, last week, reports an attendance of about 1500. Everything passed off pleasantly.

To an inquiry, "Will Poultry raising Pay?" the CAROLINIAN replies that depends upon how it is managed. Do not go into it without first considering well what you propose to do, and plan particularly how you are going to do it. Commence with only one good breed.

—A comfortable back room, in second story of the CAROLINIAN Building, for rent. Suitable for office or bed room.

What folly it is in a farmer to buy ton after ton of artificial fertilizers and waste tons of manure in his stable yard by exposure and neglect! It is about as silly as for the same man to spend as much annually for whiskey as his taxes cost, and then complain of high taxes

—All the latest spring dress goods may be procured at Fowler & Co's, including mohairs, cashmeres, henrettas, albatross and light weight flannels in all desirable shades.

Weeds, after all, are blessings in disguise. If there were no weeds to be killed off the ground would become dry and baked, and crops would not be half so bounteous as they are when weeds compel active efforts to subdue them. Killing off the weeds keeps the soil loose, porous, and damp beneath the surface, and these are just the conditions to make good crops.

—We are imitated by competitors in everything but prices. Robinson & Co.

A stranger called at the CAROLINIAN office the other day and bought a copy of the paper, saying "I want to see the names of the active business men of Elizabeth City." He took it for granted that, as in other live cities, he would find their names in the CAROLINIAN. After glancing over the paper he expressed surprise at finding so few. There is a lesson in this. A town is judged by the local advertising of its papers,

—If you want a silk dress go to Fowler & Co's. They keep a full line of Surahs in dark and evening shades, Faille, Peau de Soie, Armure and the cheapest line of China Silks to be found in Elizabeth City.

In reply to a few points raised by "A Reader," the CAROLINIAN has this to say: The whole effort of the Republican party is directed towards doing what is best for the United States, regardless of nations on the other continent. The man who looks carefully after his own household is considered the best citizen. The nation which looks carefully after its own people is the best nation by the same light The Republican party is the only really National party in the country. *It is the only American party.*

—Mr. Lund, a competent artist from Denmark, will have charge of my Gallery during my absence. Call and see the large Portrait given away.

J. F. ENGEL.

How eagerly the sick ask for the Doctor. How gratefully they turn their wandering eyes to his placid countenance, therein hoping to find some signal for hope! How the family press about him! How earnestly they beg him to "call soon again." Convalescence comes, the patient recovers, how is it then? How do doctors whose honest bills are disputed, how do doctors whose honest bills are unpaid, feel? Having spent ten years of our young manhood life in the medical profession, the above is simply a leaf from the "book of experience."

LOCAL MENTION

Work on the streets has been resumed.—Several of the bridges need attention.—D. M. Pugh, the efficient Keeper of Gull Shoal Life Saving Station, called and paid his respects on Thursday.—Miss Susan Casey, residing about one mile outside the city, died on the 21st inst, aged 58 years.—The CAROLINIAN has no use for any man whose veracity is of the elastic character.—Sins never travel alone.—We acknowledge a pleasant call from Mr. S. W. Woodley, of Cresswell, who was in town the other day.—Prof, S. L. Sheep lost a valuable driving horse on Thuisday night from stepping on a nail.—Mr. W. O, Speight, one of the live young men of Hertford, was here last week selecting material for a new store house he is building. He is about to embark in the mercantile business.—

A man may not shine like the one who shows
His limitless depth of gall.
But he knows something indeed who knows
That he doesn't know it all.

—Mr. Jonathan Moore and wife, of Portland, Pa, arrived here last week on a visit to their friends Mr. and Mrs. Melick.—Little Selma, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Fulmer, on upper Main street, was taken quite suddenly sick on Thursday night and for a time her life was despaired of, but we are glad to be able to report that she is now out of danger.—May has been giving us sandwitch weather, "a thin slice of highly seasoned Summer between two slices of Winter."—Grief is not to be measured by the tears shed.—Mayor Stokes, of Hertford, was here a few days ago. The job of trying to oust him at the late election by stuffing the ballot box was so overdone as to result in keeping him in! —Rev. Solomon Pool, Pastor of the Tyron street Methodist Church at Charlotte, accompanied by his son, arrived on Thursday on a visit to his old home and 'tramping grounds." He gave the CAROLINIAN a call. He is in the enjoyment of excellent health. He says that he is familiar with almost every foot of ground occupied by Elizabeth City, but that the changes and improvements here have been so marvelous, had he been "dropped down" in almost any part he would not have recognized where he was!—What we all really need and "want" are two different things.

"Man wants but little here below"
Has been stated o'er and o'er.
But when he gets that little, lo!
He still wants a little more.

—Mr. John A. Midgett and daughter, of Rodanthe, were in the city on Friday. Among other things he was purchasing benches, windows, etc, for a new school house in his district.—It has taken a long time this year to completely "thaw out" the Queen of May.—The generous token of "A Demoerat who likes to read the CAROLINIAN" is very much appreciated. The occasional throwing of flowers over the garden walls of politics inspire feelings pleasant to all.—The man who gets along likewise gets ahead and is justly considered long-headed.—The seats of the new Baptist Church, and they are very neat, are being put in place to be ready for the dedicatory services.—Mr. G. B. Brothers has given the grass in the Court House square its first cutting by his mower. He gathered a nice lot of hay.—The colored Post of the G. A. R. at this place will observe "Memorial Day" on the 30th,—The less sense a fool has the more sense it takes to manage him.—To a man of pluck defeat is always a step to something better, —The Insurance Company adjusters have been here to examine the losses of the Electric Light Company by the fire. The full $5000 was allowed.—

The young man takes his 'best girl'
sweet,
And treats her to berries and cream,
But when her looks hint, "Please repeat"
He wakes to see it isn't a dream!

—Not a week passes but some non-subscriber to the CAROLINIAN makes inquiry about some item appearing in it. Of course they see them in somebody else's copy.—The CAROLINIAN hears complaint that there has been no public school for the white race. The poor man with children, unable to pay the rates at the Academy or the private schools, feels that his children are being deprived of school facilities the law provides. Let the School Committee explain.—If any feel slighted because of the non-appearance of special items in this column they have themselves to blame for not reporting them to the editor. He is neither ubiquitous nor omnipresent. Don't be too modest to let him know when you or your friends go or come and "faith he'll print it."—The Amateur Troupe are preparing to render the celebrated drama "Enoch Arden" at the Opera House at an early date for the benefit of the Episcopal Church and the Fire Company.—The "Sociable" held its regular meeting on Friday night at the Engle mansion on Riverside.—A certain young man says:

"When from my sweetheart I can steal a
kiss,
I feel that I'm enjoying perfect bliss."

It is the way the most of 'em feel, isn't it?—Rev. M. N. Levy having been transferred from the charge of the A. M. E. Zion Church at this place to Edenton, his place has been filled by the appointment of Rev. —— Hawkins, from Massachusetts, who preached his first sermon on Sunday. He makes a favorable impression.—Mr. N, H, Swain, assistant Keeper at Wade's Point Light, called on Monday. He reports everything "all right."—We acknowledge an invitation to attend the "closing exercises of the Elizabeth City Normal School at the Public School Building" on the 29th,—Work on Pailin's new Marine Railway is in active progress.—Miss Emma Sawyer is visiting her uncle Rev. W.W. Sawyer of Chuckatuck, Va,—Col. C. Guirkin, having for some time had considerable trouble with his eyes, left on Monday for Baltimore to consult Dr. Chisholm the celebrated specialist.—See administrator's notice on estate of the late Wm. L. Davis.—On the 21st inst Justice M. B. Culpepper welded the "chain matrimonial" for Mr. Lewis F. Haggard of Norfolk county and Miss Clotilda Jones of Currituck; and on the 25th a similar ceremony was performed by Rev. C. A. G. Thomas for Mr. W. T. Snow and Miss Ruth Lee Tennelle, both of Norfolk, Va. —Miss Kate Albertson has returned from a visit to Raleigh.—The National Bank question is still being agitated.—John P. Overman esq, left yesterday on a short vacation trip to Richmond and Washington City.—The Electric Light Company are clearing away the debris preparatory to rebuilding.—Dr. O. G. B. McMullen is attending the annual meeting of the State Medical Society now in session at Asheville. —"St. Katharines Guild" held a berry and cream festival in the Rectory yard last night.

Simmons Liver Regulator cures general debility and will give you a new lease of life.

Messrs. Dennis Simmons, D, D. Simmons and Wheeler Martin, of Williamston and T. W. Tilghman, of Grimesland, have filed letters of agreement incorporating the Roanoke & Tar River Steamboat Company, with a capital stock of $17,000 with the right to increase it to $50,000.—Washington Progress.

If you are dull and stupid you are bilious and need a tonic. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Guaranteed Cure For La-Grippe.

We authorize our anvertised druggist to sell you Dr, King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's Drugstore. Large size 50c. and $1.

An excellent remedy for dyspepsia —Simmons Liver Regulator—C. Masterson, Sheriff of Bibb Co, Ga.

The well known dry goods firm of H. Morris & Bros. of Tarboro. has failed. Liabilities $40,000; assets about the same.

Diamond Shoal Lighthouse.

Arrangements have been made by the Lighthouse Board for a survey of Diamond Shoal bar off Cape. Hatteras, N. C., with a view to the selection of a site for a lighthouse at that point. The coast survey steamer Blake left Hampton Roads Monday with a party including Captain Retick of the lighthouse service, and they will be joined at Cape Hatteras by the contractors Messrs. Anderson & Barr. The caisson for the foundation will be launched in about a week. The appropriation for this lighthouse is $500.000.

Nag's Head Hotel.

This delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests on the

20TH DAY OF JUNE, 1891,

and will continue open during the season, under the management of the undersigned. The hotel and surrounding have been recently greatly improved. Arrangements have been made for bountiful supplies of filtered and juniper water for drinking. A tramway is being erected from Sound to Ocean, and there will be bathing accommodations in both Sound and Sea. A comfortable Steamer will make

Daily Trips

from and after July 1st to and from Elizabeth City, connecting twice daily with regular traing going North and South.

TERMS OF BOARD:
$2 per day; $10 per week; $35 to $50 per month, according to the number of persons occupying a room.
For special terms apply to
J. M. WHEDBEE,
Manager.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chillbains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

Schedule in Effect December 8th, 1890.

Norfolk Southern Railroad Mail and Express Trains, southbound, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 11:55 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M., Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:50 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:45 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers also with Albemarle & Pamlego Railroad Steamer for all stations on Ac & P. R. R., Bay River and South Creek.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH.
Fast Freight and Passenger Line.

The new and elegant Steamer ——— leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and saturday at 6:30 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City. Steamer Vesper will make semi-weekly trips between Elizabeth City and Washington, for freight only.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R. Pennsylvania street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 71 North river.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harrod, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the Central Office of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. G. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt.

Norfolk and North Carolina
CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 90 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

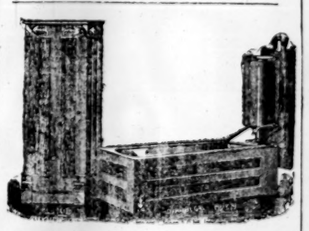
Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

20 Years Established.
G. S. PALMER,
Wholesale Commission Merchant
FOR THE SALE OF
FRUITS AND PRODUCE,
POTATOES, MELONS, & VEGETABLES,
166 READE ST., NEW YORK.
0——0
All sales remitted for promptly, and direct to the Shipper. No Agents employed.

Woodville Mill.

Having thoroughly repaired the Grist and Saw Mill at Woodville, I am prepared to manufacture first-class quality of
FLOUR and MEAL.
Sawing likewise done.
E. R. WHEDBEE.
Woodville, May 20,

U. S. DIRECT TAX,
Paid on Land after the Close of the War until 1867 Refunded.
James B. Mason, Attorney-at-Law, Chapel Hill, N.C., will collect this tax for
FIVE CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.
Send your **Receipts** to him. If lost, write him the facts. For references he gives the best citizens of Chapel Hill.



Sole manufactorers for the Southern states of the
Goodrich Folding and Self-Heating
BATH-TUB
It excels anything in the market. The latest novelty out. Sure to please every one. Dont put in a Bath-Tub until you write us for Catalogue and prices.
DEMOREST BATH-TUB CO.,
DEMOREST, . . GEORGIA

Important to Ladies Only.
We want a woman in every county to establish a Corset Parlor for the sale of Dr Nichols' Celebrated Spiral Spring Corsets and Clasps, warranted never to break, will outwear any three ordinary corsets. Wages $40 to $75 per month and expenses; we furnish complete stock on consignment. Settlement monthly; position permanent; $3 outfit free; inclose 18c stamps to pay postage, etc. Address with references, G. D. NICHOLS & Co, 25 East 14th, St New York.

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OF OUR BUSINESS
Attentive to All
Below in Price,
Careful to Please.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware Paints Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c&c

ROBINSON & CO.,
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery. Paints, Oils, Glass, Zinc, Varnishes and colors. Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Shucks, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

The Largest Stock Of
Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
Ever Shown in Elizabeth City,
Are now open for your examination at
Fowler & Co's.
—With prices to please both at—
Wholesale and Retail.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of

Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glass-ware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

JOB PRINTING.

Having taken charge of the Job Department of the Carolinian Office, I am now prepared to do all kinds of

JOB PRINTING

with neatness and dispatch, and at bottom prices. Give me a call.

LANE SIMONS.

I PAY
For This Space,

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

The Best People

Are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once won they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

H. Hiltgartner Sos
STEAM
Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, MD.
F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Ederton, N. C,

All Thinking People

Are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a

High Grade of Quality.

—0—
Moses Weisel,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted, for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U, S, Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not FREE of charge, Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in y State nt free. Address,

C. A. Snow & Co,
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,—
Washington, D C

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metallic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLR,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

SALOMONSKY.

"THE PEOPLE'S PARTY."

Birth of a New Political Organization at Cincinnati.

Result of the Deliberations of the National Union Conference.

The National Union Conference at Cincinnati, after two days' work, resulted in the organization of a third political party under the title of "The People's Party." Various organizations, including the Farmers Alliance, the Knights of Labor, the Single-tax men, the National Industrial Alliance, and the Anti-Monopoly party were represented in the Convention by delegates. The Committee on Credentials reported there were 1418 accredited delegates present from thirty-two States. The apportionment of the delegates among the States was as follows:

Alabama, 2; California, 2; Connecticut, 1; Illinois, 88; Kentucky, 30; Louisiana, 2; Michigan, 11; Maine, 2; North Carolina, 1; Rhode Island, 1; West Virginia, 13; Pennsylvania, 8; Wisconsin, 21; Nebraska, 94; Washington, 4; District of Columbia, 6; Ohio, 317; Arkansas, 6; Florida, 2; Indiana, 154; Iowa, 32; Kansas, 411; Missouri, 73; Massachusetts, 8; New York, 8; North Dakota, 1; Texas, 26; South Carolina, 1; Tennessee, 6; Minnesota, 36; Oklahoma, 3; Wyoming, 4; Colorado, 3; Total delegates, 1418.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported United States Senator Peffer, of Kansas, for President, and W. S. Morgan, of Missouri, for Secretary. There was also a long list of Vice-Presidents and other officers. Senator Peffer took the chair with a very short speech. "This gathering," he said, "is of more importance to the people of this country and to the entire world than any which has convened in this century. We are here to undermine and dispose of a power that is crushing the necks of the people of America and of the world."

The platform of the new party follows very closely the Ocala demands of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, and is as follows:

First—In view of the great social, industrial and economical revolution now dawning upon the civilized world, and the new and ple, we believe that since the American people a crystalization of the political forces of our country and the formation of what should be known as the people's party of the United States of America.

Second—We most heartily indorse the demands of the platforms as adopted at St. Louis, Mo., in 1889; Ocala, Fla., in 1890, and Omaha, Neb., in 1891, by industrial organizations there represented, summarized as follows:

(a) The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit, hence we demand the abolition of national banks as banks of issue, and as a substitute for national bank notes we demand that legal tender Treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis without damage or especial advantage to any class or calling, such notes to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and such notes, when demanded by the people, shall be loaned to them at not more than two per cent. per annum upon non-imperishable products, as indicated in the Sub-Treasury plan, and also upon real estate, with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

(b) We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

(c) We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that Congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates, and that all land held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

(d) Believing the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none we demand that taxation, national, State or municipal, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

(e) We demand that all revenues—national, State or county—shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government, economically and honestly administered.

(f) We demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on income.

(g) We demand the most rigid, honest and just national control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing we demand the Government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

(h) We demand the election of President, Vice-President and the United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

Third—That we urge united action of all progressive organizations in attending the conference called for February 22, 1892, by six of the leading reform organizations.

Fourth—That a national central committee be appointed by this conference, to be composed of a chairman to be elected by this body and of three members from each State represented, to be named by each State delegation.

Fifth—That this Central Committee shall represent this body; attend the National Conference on February 22, 1892, and if possible unite with that and all other reform organizations assembled. If no satisfactory arrangement can be effected this committee shall call a national convention not later than June 1, 1892, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President.

Sixth—That the members of the Central Committee for each State where there is no independent political organization, conduct an active system of political agitation in their respective States.

Additional resolutions not a part of the platform were adopted. They recommended favorable consideration of universal suffrage, demanded Treasury notes to pay soldiers equivalent to coin, favored eight hours a day and condemned the action of the World's Fair Commission with reference to wages.

After the adoption of the platform, addresses were made by General Weaver, of Iowa, and others. Then a National Committee was appointed. Taubeneck of Illinois, one of the "big three," who stood out so long in the Senatorial contest in the Illinois Legislature, was made Chairman of the National Committee, and then the Convention adjourned *sine die*. In the evening a mass meeting was held in the Cincinnati Music Hall.

THE LABOR WORLD.

PARIS has 195,000 dressmakers.

THE strike in Belgium is spreading.

JEWELERS are complaining of dull times.

NEW YORK stonemasons get $3.50 for eight hours.

GRIFFITHS, the "Powderly of the West," is dead.

THERE are 62,000 coal miners on strike in Belgium.

SPANISH quicksilver miners get twenty cents a day.

HUNGARIAN miners get from 34 to 62½ cents a day.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., will start a trade school for colored people.

GREAT FALLS, (Montana) stonemasons struck for $5 a day.

HOD-CARRIERS' wages throughout the country average $2.44.

IT costs the State of Pennsylvania $2,000 a day to keep the militia in the coke regions.

THE first plastering ever done by white men in Americus, Ga., was recently finished.

THE Supreme Court of Indiana, sustained the new law limiting a day's work to eight hours.

THE miners of the Boone coal fields, Iowa, have fixed the price of mining for the next year at $1 per ton.

THE National Convention of Machinists at Pittsburg decided that colored men were not eligible. Shorter hours will be demanded next May.

ENGLAND has more women workers than any other country in proportion to population; twelve per cent. of the industrial classes are women.

FRENCH and Belgian strikers are communicating by means of carrier pigeons. In the Liege district the strike is abating. Numbers of the men are returning to work.

BETWEEN 1880 and 1880, a period of thirty years, the wages of the toilers in England and Scotland had advanced about fifty per cent. This is credited to the ten-hour day.

MISS ANNIE DE BAR, the young Chicago woman who earns a living by running a stationary engine, is a slight creature of delicate physique. She is about thirty years old, of medium height, and has very engaging manners.

SENATOR STANFORD has decided to undertake the manufacture of champagne on his big vine-yard in Tehama County, Cal. He has hired a champagne expert from Lyons to take charge of the experiment.

TEN years ago Tennessee potatoes were unknown in the Northen markets, while now the crop brings into Middle Tennessee from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 per annum.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE fifth Brooklyn Handicap, worth $20,000, was run at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Jockey Club track and was won by D. T. Pulsifer's Tenny, ridden by "Pike" Barnes, with Prince Royal second, and Tea Tray third. Seventeen other horses ran. Time 2.40.

THREE Polish miners were crushed to death by the fall of the roof at the Gaylord mine of the Kingston Coal Company, Plymouth, Penn.

POSTHUMOUS investigations show that the late Medad W. Stone, President of the American Docks and Trust Company, New York City, was a defaulter in a heavy amount.

EX-ASSEMBLYMAN CHARLES A. BINDER, the New York lawyer who embezzled about $30,000 of the funds of the Hartsman estate, of which he was co-executor, killed himself in the Sheridan House, Elizabeth, N. J.

AT the Worcester (Mass.) gas works Patrick Hamilton and Michael McNamara were suffocated by escaping gas while working in the valve house.

ADMIRAL BRAINE, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, retired from active service in the Navy.

FRANK OUTCALT and Edward Miller, of Freehold, N. J., were drowned while fishing on Amoonac Lake. Ten deaths by drowning have occurred in that lake within three years.

ELEVEN Italians were buried by the caving in of a sewer at Elmwood, near Providence, R. I. Four of them were suffocated to death.

THE Davis Shoe Company, of Boston, Mass., has made an assignment. The company does a large business and has a paid in capital of $250,000.

South and West.

THE Kentucky State Democratic Convention at Louisville nominated ex-Congressman John Young Brown, of Henderson, for Governor, and M. C. Alford, of Lexington, for Lieutenant-Governor.

GEORGE E. GEROWE, Superintendent of the Indian Agency at St. Stevenson, North Dakota, has been arrested on a charge of misappropriating Government funds. Gerowe is an ex-Methodist minister, and formerly lived at Sydney Centre, N. Y.

AN incendiary fire destroyed eight stores, aggregating a loss of $35,000, at Lamonte, Mo.

DR. THATCHER T. GRAVES was indicted by the Grand Jury at Denver, Col., charged with murder of the late Mrs. Josephine poisoned whisky [illegible] to her a bottle of

MAYOR SHAKESPEARE, of New Orleans, has asked Governor Nicholls to request that the Government recall the exequatur of Italian Consul Corte.

JOHN D. MORRISON, one of the best-known criminal lawyers of western Texas, shot and killed his wife at San Antonio and then sent a bullet through his right temple. Mr. Morrison was a cripple over fifty years old and his wife nearly fifty.

NORTHERN OHIO was visited by a frost unequalled at this season in eleven years. The mercury in some places went as low as twenty-seven degrees, and ice formed to the thickness of half an inch. Early fruit was practically wiped out, and in many fields the wheat was utterly destroyed. A loss of fifty per cent. in the wheat crop is considered a conservative estimate for Northwestern Ohio.

PRELIMINARY trials of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, off Newport News, Va., showed good results in accuracy of aim.

MUCH damage was done by tornadoes in Texas.

THE National Union Conference was held at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Washington.

JUSTICE BREWER, of the United States Supreme Court, granted the application of counsel for James E. Boyd, who was elected Governor of Nebraska, for a writ of error to the Supreme Court to test the questions involved in the decision of the majority of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, who decided that he was not an American citizen, and therefore not eligible to the office of Governor of Nebraska.

PENSION COMMISSIONER RAUM'S son, Green B. Raum, Jr., resigned his position as Assistant Chief Clerk of the Pension Bureau, under charges of irregularities.

THE Washington *Evening Critic* has ceased publication and has been placed in hands of a receiver

ORDERS were sent from Washington placing the American vessels in the South Pacific, including the Charleston, under command of Acting Rear-Admiral McCann.

THE Solicitor of the Treasury has decided that a Mr. David F. Miller, of St. John, New Brunswick, born in Milwaukee, Wis., but who moved with his widowed mother to New Brunswick, and after her death was adopted by an uncle, with whom he lived until he came of age, cannot be considered a citizen of the United States.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has commuted the sentence of the Navassa rioters to life imprisonment.

THE first official act of the Postmaster-General on his return from his Western trip was to authorize the establisment of a complete mail service with Alaska, which will be started July 1.

SECRETARY RUSK has issued an order requiring that all sheep and swine intended to be imported from Canada shall be quarantined for fifteen days. Contagious diseases exist in other countries, and Canada does not quarantine against them.

SECRETARY FOSTER has approved of the suggestion of the Treasury Commission that the use of two silk threads running through Treasury notes be abandoned and that a "design of double line localized silk fibre" be substituted. This, it is believed, will enable the general public to more easily detect counterfeits.

Foreign.

THE Czarevitch of Russia is more seriously wounded in Japan than is admitted by the authorities. The assailant of the Czarevitch is a nihilist who escaped from Sagamalien, and who succeeded in entering the Japanese police service.

THE Portuguese Cabinet has resigned on account of the financial troubles.

DAMAGE to fruit crops has been done by frost in England; snow fell at Belfort and Nancy, France.

SEVERAL villages have been destroyed and some people killed by the lava from a new volcano in Armenia.

A CONTRACT was signed between the Russian Government and the Chattelleraut Arms Factory, Paris, France, by which the plant of the factory and its employes are at the absolute disposal of Russia, who has given an order for three million new rifles.

THE United States steamer Charleston sailed from Acapulco, Mexico, and resumed the search for the Chilian transport Itata.

BY the collapse of a platform at a children's fete near Chesterfield, England, two boys were crushed to death and thirty others were injured.

EX-QUEEN NATALIE was expelled from Servia by order of the Regents and is supposed to have taken refuge in Roumania.

HERR WERNUTH, a member of the Privy Council and an attache of the Ministry of the Interior, has been appointed Imperial Comaissioner for Germany at the Chicago World's Fair.

MUSKEGON'S BIG FIRE.

Two Children Perish and an Invalid Dies While Being Removed.

The fire which visited Muskegon, Mich., a few days ago devastated an area eleven blocks long and from one to two blocks wide, and comprising about three hundred and thirty buildings. Hundreds of people have been rendered homeless and destitute. That night women and children wandered along the streets, moaning and weeping over their losses.

It was reported to the Police Department that two children had perished in the flames, Harry Stevens, Assistant Postmaster, and son of Postmaster Stevens, was very ill with pneumonia, and the flames made it necessary to remove him to a place of safety. He died amid the crash of falling houses while being removed.

A high wind prevailed, rendering almost vain the efforts of the Fire Department. Among the structures destroyed were the Court House, the Cummings House (hotel) and stables, the German Lutheran and Holland Churches. The inmates of the jail were transferred to the City Hall. The county records were left in the vaults and are supposed to be safe.

RUSSIANS DROWNED.

Nineteen Workingmen Perish on the River Dnieper.

An accident by which nineteen workingmen lost their lives occurred on the Dnieper River, St. Petersburg, Russia. A flatboat containing a number of workingmen proceeding down the river came into collision with a steamer bound up the stream. The flatboat sank almost immediately, drowning nineteen of its occupants. The captain of the steamer is blamed for the accident.

DYNAMITE DISASTER.

Frightful Explosion of Blasting Powder on the Hudson.

A Car Containing Thirty Laborers Blown to Atoms.

A flat car loaded with dynamite and drawn by a construction engine was blown to atoms shortly before noon a few days ago, at a place about one and a quarter miles south of Tarrytown, N. Y., on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. A gang of workmen, chiefly Italians, were on the car, and of the number thirteen were killed, ten were injured and five, on the day after the tragedy, were missing. It was thought that the bodies of the latter were thrown into the river. Efforts were made to recover them. The bodies of several of the dead Italians have neither been claimed nor identified. Some of the injured of the same nativity have been recognized. Three of the wounded were taken to a local hospital at Tarrytown; the rest were brought to Bellevue Hospital in New York City, where they are being properly cared for.

Had the explosion occurred while a heavily loaded passenger train was passing the work train the loss of life might have been still more appalling. No trustworthy information was obtainable the day following the accident as to the direct cause of the explosion. The most intelligent theory advanced, however, is to the effect that fulminating caps were carelessly loaded with the dynamite cartridges, and that in some inexplicable way one or more of these caps was ignited, causing the explosion.

A portion of the track was torn up and traffic on the road was temporarily suspended. No damage resulted to surrounding property beyond the breaking of a few panes of glass, though the report of the explosion was heard many miles from the scene on both sides of the river.

Following is a list of the dead: John McCarthy, timekeeper, twenty-two years old, North Tarrytown. Frank Morris, water-boy, eighteen, Tarrytown, blown into the river. John Smith, brakeman, thirty-two, Sing Sing, blown into the river. Lucino Raniere, laborer. Raffallo Taniccarie, laborer. Hito Scaceite, laborer. Seven Italians, names unknown, thrown in all directions and badly burned, but not much mutilated.

The train consisted merely of an engine, driven by George Herrick, and a flat car, in charge of John Connors, conductor. On the car were twenty-four cases of Ajax powder, loaded at Ludlow's, and intended for use in blasting away the rock for a third track just below the station at Tarrytown. About thirty men were aboard, mostly Italians, who were to do the work. Besides Connors and the Italians there were J. Smith, the brakeman; Edward Finnegan, the foreman of the gang, and Frank Morris, the water-boy. At Hoge's Point the road makes a sharp bend and a flagman is stationed there, where he can watch the track in both directions. "Gus" Deerman was on duty and was watching the train as it approached him, when he saw an Italian jump off. The man struck on his head and was thrown some distance on the rebound.

The train kept on its way and passed Deerman, who ran toward the Italian. Before he could reach him and while the train was scarcely 100 feet away he heard a terrific explosion. Looking back, he saw the air filled with smoke, dust and flying debris of all kinds. The powder had in some way ignited, and the car, engine, tender, passengers, and even the roadbed, were blown several hundred feet in all directions.

The flash of the explosion was plainly seen from the station at Tarrytown, about one mile distant, and Officer Smith, who was on duty there, John A. Lent, editor; David Whalen, a brakeman, and hundreds of others rushed to the spot. They found the roadbed blown out for a distance of twenty or twenty-five feet, rails twisted into all sorts of shapes, the car almost completely annihilated, and the bodies of the victims strewn all about.

Five minutes after the explosion the smoke cleared away. At least it had all blown out over the river. A few minutes later the workmen who had been cutting stone by the track three-quarters of a mile north came running up. They had recovered from the shock. People from the Tarrytown station came, too, headed by Chief of Police Charles Wetter. They saw dead or wounded men lying everywhere. Fifty feet south of the spot where the explosion had occurred was a pile of human bodies tangled together, legs and arms and heads sticking out of the pile here and there. Near by was another pile, but not so large as the other. Two bodies floated in the river 100 feet from the shore. The steam escape valve on the top of the engine held one body impaled, the arms and head hanging on one side and the legs on the other. The ground was covered with bits of clothing and pieces of flesh.

Some of the wounded were lying one on top of another, shrieking for mercy and groaning and begging to be put out of their misery. The ground for 200 feet up and down the track was wet with blood. The car had disappeared.

Only a bit of it hung over the stone embankment along the shore. The brake head on which Brakeman Cullen had been sitting was there and uninjured. It was not even bent, while the heavy steel rails were twisted into indescribable shapes and broken.

The ties for the length of two rails were missing. There was a hole fifteen feet across in the ground where they had been. The engine stood dismantled. A piece of sheet iron was all that was left of the tender. The wheels even had disappeared. One steel axle four inches in diameter, which had been snapped in two, was lying on the ground near the hole.

A piece of wheel was fast to the end of it. The cab of the engine had been torn off and had disappeared entirely. The smoke stack and pilot were gone. About all of the exterior machinery that remained intact was the safety valve with the impaled man.

Two telegraph poles had been knocked over into Hoe's Pond, and the wires dangled in the water. The fence which had separated the company's property from the pond was missing for 200 feet. The river and the pond were full of floating debris.

MONEY FOR MILITIA.

Allotments to the Various States by the Secretary of War.

The Secretary of War, with the approval of the President, has made the following allotments of money to the various States and Territories for arming and equipping the militia on the basis of representation in Congress:

Alabama, $9214; Arkansas, $6450; California, $7371; Colorado, $2764; Connecticut, $5528; Delaware, $2764; Florida, $2085; Georgia, $11,057; Illinois, $20,271; Idaho, $2764; Iowa, $11,978; Kansas, $8292; Kentucky, $11,978; Louisiana, $7371; Maine, $5528; Maryland, $7371; Massachusetts, $12,009; Michigan, $11,978; Minnesota, $6450; Mississippi, $8272; Missouri, $14,742; Montana, $2764; Nebraska, $4097; Nevada, $2764; New Hampshire, $3785; New Jersey, $8292; New York, $33,171; North Carolina, $10,135; North Dakota, $2764; Ohio, $21,192; Oregon, $2764; Pennsylvania, $27,642; Rhode Island, $3635; South Carolina, $8292; South Dakota, $3685; Tennessee, $11,057; Texas, $11,973; Vermont, $3685; Virginia, $11,057; Washington, $2764; West Virginia, $3528; Wisconsin, $10,135; New Mexico, $3000; Oklahoma, $3000; District of Columbia, $4999; Arizona, $2000.

These funds will be available on the first of July next.

PLEASURE SEEKERS DROWN

Eight Go Sailing on the Schuylkill; Only Five Return.

Three lives were lost by the upsetting of a sailboat on the Schuylkill River, off Gibson's Point, in the lower section of Philadelphia. The victims were Mrs. Susan Pascoe and her infant son and Miss Mary Carr. There were also in the party Fred Tidman, Samuel Peitz, Robert Chamberlain and Mrs. Mary Jones, a twin sister of Mrs. Pascoe, and her four-year-old son William.

The party started out for a sail down the river, Tidman, the owner of the boat, acting as sailing-master. In an attempt to "go about" the ropes became tangled around Chamberlain's feet and the boat upset. The three men are all good swimmers and they succeeded in getting the women and children on to the bottom of the upturned boat, but they became hysterical and frequently got into the water. Finally, Mrs. Pascoe, with her infant and Miss Carr, sunk.

After drifting about for some time those still clinging to the boat were rescued. Mrs. Pascoe's body was recovered about an hour afterward. She held her child tightly clasped in her arms.

MISS ALICE PARKER, attorney at law, of Massachusetts, is endeavoring to amend the existing State laws of administration of estates. Her purpose is to equalize the right of the wife in sharing property to that of the husband and to set aside to the widow with minor children the entire estate of the husband if it does not exceed $1,000.

THE Leland Stanford, Jr., University, in California, will start with only fifteen teachers, seven of whom only are full professors.

LATER NEWS.

BUSNELL & SCRANTON, bankers, of New Haven, Conn., have made an assignment. The liabilities will reach nearly $360,000, with comparatively small assets.

CLARA LONG, teacher of a country school at East Bluehill, Me., was ringing a bell from the school-house window to open the session, when it flew from the handle and struck Ward Long, a pupil, on the head, fracturing his skull and killing him.

THE Rev. H. J. Hamilton, of Homestead, Penn., a delegate to the Baptist Convention, was killed while walking in the street in Cincinnati, Ohio, by a large stone falling upon him from a building in course of erection.

THE Kentucky Prohibition State Convention met at Louisville, and nominated a full ticket, with Joseph Harris, of Paducah, for Governor. About 100 delegates from all parts of the State were present.

THE trial of the guns of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius took place in Chesapeake Bay; little accuracy of fire was shown.

CLAYTON LLOYD, a desperate convict, serving a term at Pratt Mines, Tenn., attempted to set fire to the lattice work in his cell. A guard fired at him as he struck the match and killed him instantly.

THE Cincinnati (Ohio) Conference of the Farmers Alliance leaders adopted a third party platform and adjourned.

THE Kentucky State Republican Convention unanimously nominated Major A. S. Wood, of Montgomery County, for Governor.

SENOR DEL SOLAR, the new Peruvian Minister, was presented to the President by Acting Secretary Adee, of the Department of State.

THE President made the following appointments in the United States Navy: Commodore John C. Irwin to be Rear Admiral; Commander Louis Kempff to be Captain; Captain Oscar F. Stanton to be Commodore; Lieutenant Commander W. H. Brown to be Commander; Lieutenant Richardson Clover to be Lieutenant Commander.

EX-QUEEN NATALIE, who was expelled from Servia has been warmly received in Hungary.

A SERIOUS accident occurred during the artillery manœuvres at Wiesbaden, Germany. While the companies were galloping across the broken country two guns were upset, and in the general entanglement that resulted two men were crushed to death and a number badly injured.

CITY TREASURER BARDSLEY, of Philadelphia, has resigned pending an investigation of his methods of depositing city money in suspended banks. According to a statement made by Bardsley, there is $930,000 of the State money placed in his care unaccounted for.

THE corner stone of the Home for Indigent and Aged Masons was laid at Utica, N. Y., with impressive ceremonies.

THE blacksmith and machine shops of the New York Central Railroad at West Albany, N. Y., were destroyed by an incendiary fire. The loss is about $200,000.

THE 103d annual meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly convened this year at Detroit, Mich.

ALPHONSO TAFT, ex-Secretary of War, ex-Attorney General and ex-Judge, died at San Diego, Cal., after a long illness. Judge Taft was born at Townshend, Vt., November 5, 1810. He came of Revolutionary and Puritan stock.

THE lumber yard of J. W. Day & Co., Minneapolis, Minn., containing 12,000,000 feet of lumber, has been burned. Loss, $228,000.

THE State Supreme Court, by a vote of three to two, decided in favor of the bondholders in the suit of Hope & Co. against the State of Louisiana, making the State responsible for $4,000,000 of bonds issued by the Citizens' Bank and endorsed and guaranteed by it.

MR. E. W. HALFORD, the President's private secretary, returned to Washington from his trip abroad, much improved in health. He resumed his official duties at the White House.

SECRETARY FOSTER has appointed a commission, composed of ex-Congressman Charles E. Grosvenor, of Ohio; Doctor Walter Kempster, the expert in insanity, and Mr. Powderly, a brother of T. V. Powderly, to proceed to Europe and investigate the immigration problem.

THE President has appointed William T. Tripler to be United States Consul at Coquimbo, Chili.

PRESIDENT HARRISON issued a proclamation opening to public settlement about 1,600,000 acres of the land of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in North Dakota.

JAMES KANE was hanged at Belleville, Canada, for the murder of his wife Elizabeth.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S majority on the first division in the Canadian Dominion Parliament was twenty-nine.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

NEW YORK has 25,000 Poles.

GEORGIA has 80,000 Alliance men.

UNDERGROUND railroads increase.

CALIFORNIA has 2675 giant trees left.

THE Bank of France holds $590,000,000.

CHICAGO has started a mining exchange.

CO-OPERATIVE colonies increased in the West.

CHILEAN troops have violated Argentine territory.

OF the 1900 policemen in Chicago, 1559 are Irishmen.

SECRET societies exercise complete terrorism in Valparaiso, Chili.

NEW JERSEY is now declared to be free from pleuro-pneumonia.

AN unknown American has sent the Pope $5000 to help repair the Vatican.

THERE were seventeen deaths from hydrophobia in Massachusetts last year.

ONE Japanese cadet is in the graduating class of the Naval Academy in Annapolis.

AN English syndicate has secured options on more than 100 California orange groves.

THE deaths of pensioners reported to the Pension Bureau aggregate about 8000 annually

THE Russian Government is expelling all the Hebrews from its territory beyond the Caspian.

THE Government is planning to establish a plant in Central Pennsylvania for the manufacture of gun cotton.

A DESTRUCTIVE drought prevails in the South Side counties of Virginia. Prayers for rain are offered in the churches.

THE census in France shows an increase in population of 108,000 yearly, as compared with an increase of 435,000 yearly in Germany.

AT Vicksburg, Miss., a jury of twelve white men has just given a colored man ejected from a railroad train a verdict of $2000 damages.

That Tired Feeling

Whether caused by change of climate, season or life, by overwork or illness, is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which imparts great nerve, mental and bodily strength. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

TERRIFIC TORNADO.

Many Lives Destroyed in a Missouri Storm.

Houses Demolished and the Inmates Killed.

A terrific tornado passed three miles northeast of Mexico, Mo., at 3 o'clock on a recent afternoon in the vicinity of Bean Creek. Fifteen houses in the vicinity of that place were destroyed, some ten or twelve persons killed, an equal number fatally injured, and a large number badly hurt.

At the house of a farmer named Duffy, John Dorger and family were living. James Dorger, aged six, was killed outright. Lizzie Dorger was fatally hurt and died in a few minutes. Her skull was crushed and a large piece of timber penetrated her side. Mrs. Dorger was crushed to death by falling timbers, and Mr. Dorger was fatally injured. The house was entirely swept away. Nothing has been heard of Mr. Duffy, and it was supposed that his body was carried away. The Duffy barn was blown down and two horses were killed.

At the house of William Straubery, William Yostrander and family were visiting. The house was swept bodily away. William Yostrander was killed, his wife was badly injured, and his little girl was fatally hurt. William Stranberg was also fatally hurt.

At the home of Edward Norris, Gertrude Fletcher, a daughter of R. S. Fletcher, was instantly killed. E. B. Norris was fatally injured. Caleb Norris was badly hurt and his wife seriously injured. William Fletcher and his sister Kate were instantly killed, and their bodies terribly mangled. At the same place Mrs. Emily Seal, a widow, aged sixty, was fatally hurt, and Mrs. Norris, the mother of E. B. Norris, was killed. F. S. Norris was badly hurt. The house of Valentine Erdle caught fire during the first gale and was completely destroyed. The inmates had vacated the place and nobody was hurt. The house of T. B. Hall was blown down, but the family escaped. A horse standing in the road at that place was picked up by the wind, carried half a mile and dashed to death on the ground. The house of Boston Kunkel was swept away, and Mr. Kunkel was instantly killed. A farmer named Rogers was also killed at that place, also a farmer named Crane. Several farm lands in the vicinity of the Kunkel and Rogers farms were believed to have been filled.

Joseph Kendall's house and barn were blown down. Kendall had a narrow escape. He had just left the house and gone to the barn as the barn was blown down or lifted up, leaving him unharmed. The mules in the stable were not hurt. The barn was scattered all over the fields. James Millard's house was blown down. A mowing machine was carried about 100 yards and literally blown to shreds. A large iron roller weighing 1200 pounds was taken up and blown to pieces. A calf was lifted from the ground and carried over a quarter of a mile. Several horses were killed and twenty-five chickens were plucked clean of feathers. Spokes of wagon-wheels were twisted and broken.

The tornado passed on to the east, passing Rush Hill, one mile north of Mexico, carrying destruction everywhere. Great destruction of property and life occurred further east. Great trees were taken up by the roots and blown off. The scene at these places is pitiable in the extreme.

E. B. Merry, Sr., said: "When I first noticed the storm the wind blew a gale. I was holding my baby in my arms when it struck the house. I was dashed against the house and the baby was carried 100 yards and dashed against a tree. I picked it up and went back to the house to find my family scattered in every direction."

The width of the tornado was about 300 yards and about twelve miles long. The loss will be about $50,000.

PLUCKY QUEEN NATALIE.

She is Dragged From Her Home by the Servian Government.

The Prefect of Belgrade, Servia, who was charged by the Regents with the duty of expelling ex-Queen Natalie from Servian territory, went to the latter's residence the other day, and, in spite of her earnest protests, compelled her to enter a carriage, which drove toward the quay on the Danube where the royal yacht was moored.

The news that the ex-Queen was really to be expelled from Servia had, in the meantime, spread throughout Belgrade and had reached the students' quarters. The latter promptly turned out in force, and as the carriage containing the unhappy lady was being driven toward the Danube, it was surrounded by a crowd of students who seized the horses' heads, brought the vehicle to a standstill and loudly cheered the royal prisoner. The students then detached the horses from the carriage and dragged the ex-Queen, who remained seated in the Prefect's conveyance, back to her residence, cheering loudly as they passed through the streets.

The Prefect, assisted by a force of gendarmes, tried in vain to regain possession of the ex-Queen, but the students escorted her to her residence in spite of all the efforts made to prevent them. On their way there, however, several collisions took place between the gendarmes and the students, but the latter came off victorious.

The citizens and merchants generally side with the ex-Queen. The residence of Natalie is defended by students. Intense excitement prevails. A conflict occurred that afternoon, the troops firing upon the Queen's supporters, killing two and wounding many others.

DISPERSED THE POSSE.

A Desperado Kills a Deputy Sheriff and a Policeman and Gets Away.

It became known the other day that Bob Brewster, who started the Jesup (Ga.) riots last year, was in Fernandina, Fla., and that night Deputy Sheriff Joe Robinson informed Chief of Police Higginbotham. They organized a posse of eight men, and at daybreak they surrounded the house where he was and demanded surrender. The colored desperado answered the demand by poking a Winchester rifle through the window and firing at Robinson, the ball striking just below his heart and killing him instantly. As Robinson fell the the Winchester barked again, and Policeman Bud Higginbotham was sent to the ground by a bullet through his thigh. Shot after shot was then fired by the desperado, but fortunately without effect. The posse had to seek shelter.

Firing continued for an hour. After firing all his cartridges, Brewster made a dash for liberty and succeeded in getting to the woods, the posse being too small to follow him.

THE MARKETS.

21 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	—	@	3 40
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	50 00
Calves, common to prime	3 40	@	6 25
Sheep	4 25	@	5 40
Lambs	5 00	@	7 50
Hogs—Live	4 65	@	5 50
Dressed	5¾	@	7¼
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 35
Patents	5 50	@	6 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 16½	@	1 17¼
Rye—State	—	@	90
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	80
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	68½	@	72½
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	64
Mixed Western	54	@	60
Hay—Fair to Good	60	@	65
Straw—Long Rye	80	@	85
Lard—City Steam	5 80	@	5 85
Butter—State Creamery	16	@	19¾
Dairy, fair to good	16	@	18
West. Im. Creamery	12	@	17
Factory	11½	@	15
Cheese—State Factory	9	@	9¾
Skims—Light	7	@	8¾
Western	—	@	8
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	16¾
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	—	@	—
Sheep—Medium to Good	5 00	@	7 00
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	11 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 75	@	4 85
Flour—Winter Patent	5 40	@	5 55
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 11	@	1 12
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	—	@	67
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	56¾
Barley—No. 2 Canada	—	@	90
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	—	@	17
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 00	@	2 25
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	13 00	@	14 00
Straw—Good to Prime	17 50	@	18 00
Butter—Firsts	23	@	28
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	8¾
Sheep—Live weight	4½	@	5
Lambs	—	@	6
Hogs—Northern	4¾	@	5¼
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	—	@	4 80
Wheat—No. 2 Red. May	1 14¾	@	1 15
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, May	69	@	70
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	57
Potatoes	90	@	1 30
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	23
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	8

Source of Solomon's Gold.

Recent political events on the southeast coast of Africa give renewed interest to the theory that the famous kingdom of Ophir, from which came much of the vast wealth of Solomon, was located in this vicinity. Not only is the name Sofala, which is the head of a bay opposite Madagascar, a possible corruption of Ophir, but travelers have found an astonishing quantity of gold in the hands of the natives, while several explorers have met with most remarkable ruins in the interior. These remains are unlike any others found in the Dark Continent, being great inclosures made from granite blocks regularly laid and sometimes cemented. These works must have been built by foreign invaders, probably representatives of one of the great commercial powers of the ancient world—Babylonians, Hebrews, Phenicians or Egyptians—and add strong confirmation to the belief that here was the kingdom of Ophir.—*Trenton (N. J.) American.*

How to Pack Cut Flowers.

This is the way florists pack their cut flowers for long distance journeys: They take a box large enough to hold twice as many flowers as they wish to send. First, they line it all about with brown paper; then a layer of cotton, and brown paper again. That makes a sort of an air chamber all about the box. They then lay the flowers in the box in two rows, stems pointing together in the middle, with a slight aisle, as it were, right down the exact middle of the box, to give freedom and prevent crushing. Then two upright strips of wood or cardboard are laid parallel along the middle, with a two-inch space between them, filled with ice. That is the way you must pack your flowers if you want them to be fresh as the proverbial daisy when they reach their destination.—*Chicago Herald.*

The object of the manufacturers of Dobbins's Electric Soap has been for 24 years to make this soap of such *superior quality* that it will give *universal satisfaction.* Have they succeeded? Ask your grocer for it. Take no other.

THE Suez Ship Canal connects the Atlantic Ocean through the Mediterranean with the Pacific through the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

THE yearly importation of eggs in England amounts to $7,500,000.

Syrup of Figs,

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

The Convenience of Solid Trains.

The Erie is the only railway running solid trains over its own t